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DISARMAMENT PLAN IS AGREED UPON FOR REPORT TO ASSEMBLY

Action in Three Stages Substance of Recommendation to Be Made by Committee at Geneva.

SHANTUNG ISSUE TO GO BEFORE LEAGUE

World Court Commission Decides Upon Plan for Compulsory Arbitration Subject to Approval.

Japan Can't Reduce Armament Unless U. S. Does, Says Ishii

GENEVA, Dec. 11.—(By the Associated Press.) JAPAN cannot reduce her armaments as long as the United States is increasing hers, Viscount Kikuriro Ishii of the Japanese delegation declared at a meeting of the Disarmament Committee today when the question of disarmament was under discussion.

By the Associated Press. GENEVA, Dec. 11.—A dispute between Chile and Bolivia in the League of Nations assembly today has raised the possibility of the withdrawal of one country or the other from the sessions.

The dispute arose over the submission to the assembly of the Tacna-Arica case, which involves those northern provinces of Chile, taken by Chile from Peru in the war between the two nations nearly 40 years ago, in which Bolivia also was involved, and the Peruvian and Bolivian claims concerning them.

By the Associated Press. GENEVA, Dec. 11.—Disarmament in three stages is the substance of the recommendation of the Committee on Armaments of the League of Nations will make to the assembly as the result of its deliberations.

The first stage would be marked by an agreement among the Powers to make no further increases in armaments.

The second stage of the recommended procedure is a gradual reduction in armaments.

The third stage would be that of general complete disarmament, except in so far as arms were needed for police purposes.

M. Doré, delegate from Haiti, succeeded in securing the adoption by the committee this morning of an amendment providing that the council of the league inaugurate a propaganda campaign for "disarmament minds" as he put it, meaning the preparation of the younger generation for the new order of things by proper education in the schools.

Committees of the assembly of the league were called into session this morning, and the meeting of the assembly was deferred until 4 o'clock today. It was anticipated that, when the assembly met, decision would be reached as to the manner of choosing the four elective members of the council of the league.

It has been decided by the Commission on Technical Organizations to send the United States a special invitation to name a member of the International Advisory Committee, which will study the question of the opium traffic. The commission will also carry out provisions relating to the opium traffic which were embodied in the Versailles treaty.

RAW SUGAR QUOTED AT 37-8 CENTS POUND BUT NONE BOUGHT

Price Level Today Is Lowest Reached So Far on This Year's Market.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—The raw sugar market continued to decline today, with holders disposed to liquidate, even at the expense of prices. While there were no sales below the 4 cents a pound level for Cubas, they were offered at 3 3/4 cents a pound, which is the lowest level touched so far this year.

CLAIMS AGAINST BROTHERHOOD GROCERY STORES ADJUSTED

Stockholders Lose Money; Creditors Get About \$8000 by Sale of Assets.

C. E. Lindquist, general chairman of the Terminal division of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, announced today that all claims against the Progressive Mutual Mercantile Co., under which name the brotherhood conducted three co-operative groceries, had been adjusted following the closing of the stores three months ago. The stores were at 1303 North Taylor avenue, Grand and Florissant avenues, and 1545 South Jefferson avenue.

The 600 stockholders, half of them engineers, each lost the 25¢ they invested in the enterprise and the creditors, whose claims aggregated \$14,000, realized about \$8000 by the sale of the company's assets. "You can't take a man off an engine and make a grocer out of him," said Lindquist. "We found that out too late. The failure was due to inexperienced management and keen competition. Our managers did not know when and how to buy, and the stockholders themselves did not do all of their purchasing at their own stores. That was true even of myself."

The stores were opened last February, following the sale of stock amounting to about \$16,200.

MAN FINED \$100 ON CHARGE OF OPERATING GAMBLING DEVICE

Sergeant of "Clean-Up Division" Testified "Racing Forms" Found in Pine Street Raid.

George Furey of 2000 North Broadway was fined \$100 in police court today on a charge of operating a gambling device and five men arrested with him and similarly charged were dismissed. The men were arrested yesterday afternoon in the basement of the vacant store at 21 Pine street by Police Captain Stinger and members of his "Clean-Up Division."

A sergeant of this division testified that there was no "lookout" for the game, that the six men were standing around a table on which there were three telephones, and that one of the men had a marked copy of a "racing form." The police found two bound volumes of annual "racing forms" in the basement and four slips in Furey's pocket with such inscriptions as "Nebraska to win."

DRY AGENTS CONFISCATE WINE, NAIL UP DOORS OF BUILDING

Prohibition enforcement agents this afternoon confiscated a quantity of wine which had been drawn from two 1000-gallon tanks and placed in casks and bottles, evidently preparatory to removal, in the building at 911 Franklin avenue, formerly occupied by the Schneider Wine and Liquor Co. Following the seizure, the agents nailed up the doors of the building and stationed a policeman to guard the premises.

On Sept. 18 last, prohibition enforcement agents, following the purchase of the company's stock by five St. Louis politicians, reported that they were able to find only one quart of whisky in the building, although the sale to the politicians 30 days before was said to have consisted of 1100 gallons.

In Tomorrow's Sunday Post-Dispatch

Prize-Winning Paintings at the St. Louis Artists' Guild Annual Exhibition and With a Government Snagshot on the Mississippi—These two striking page features in the ROTOGRAVURE SECTION are but a part of the extraordinarily interesting array of news, fashions and feature pictures to be found in this section.

The Evils of Speculation in Grain, Cotton and Other Food Necessities—An interesting interview with a Senator who proposes legislation to stop it. The Kind of a Sunday the Lord's Day Alliance Proposes to Give to the United States by Legislation—An authoritative interview with an officer of the organization.

The Flight of the State Senator—Elicited Who Promised to Woe if Victorious at the Falls—Answering the question, "Now what is he going to do about it?"

Order Your Copy Today

COST OF WARLIKE TRAPPINGS MAKES COLONELS SCARCE

Appointments to Staff of Next Governor Are Not Welcomed as in Heroic Past—Many Decline Honor

HEARTS ARE BRAVE, BUT PURSES SHIVER

The Price of Glory Is Now Estimated at \$500, and There's No Hope in Garb of Former Warriors.

The high cost of wearing gold braid, shiny brass buttons and other expensive accessories which add to the outward glory and the financial misery of an Honorary Colonel on the Missouri Governor's staff has cut down the number of volunteers for that high distinction to such an extent that, when Arthur M. Hyde becomes Governor next month, he may have to resort to a selective service proclamation to draft Colonels.

There will be 40 vacancies on the Governor's ornamental staff. There was a time when candidates for these honorary appointments buzzed about a new Governor in such numbers that he had to shoot them away and put Colonel screens on the executive mansion. But that was before the cost-plus system had been applied to honorary military equipment.

Regardless of what the general public may think, the appointees themselves are discovering that being a Governor's Colonel is no laughing matter. Tongues, envious or otherwise, have bruited it about that being a staff Colonel is all right, but it doesn't mean anything. The fact is, on the contrary, that it will mean an expenditure of about \$500 plus, this time, and regrets, appreciative, but final, are reaching Mr. Hyde by every mail.

Joseph B. Thomas, City Supply Commissioner and Republican City Committeeman from the Twenty-eighth Ward, is one of the latest who has said other duties will prevent him from attending the chief executive of Missouri at the inaugural ball and such like functions, whereas staff Colonels are wont to shame the lily of the field.

"Of course," said the Supply Commissioner, "it is a great honor—a great honor, indeed, but it is a costly one. And then the conversation strayed to such sordid topics as rent, groceries, and other necessities in the Twenty-eighth Ward, where Thomas lives."

After learning of this crisis in the military affairs of the State, a Post-Dispatch reporter hurried to the Merchants' Exchange to see John O. Ballard, a grain dealer, of 5388 Waterman avenue, who has served through the present campaign as a member of Gov. Gardner's staff, and pressed him to relate his experiences on the staff of the Governor.

"When I was appointed four years ago," said Col. Ballard, borrowing a match from the head bookkeeper, "a staff Colonel on the hoof represented a sartorial investment of about \$350. The black full dress uniform, which set me back, if I recall, about \$110, I wore twice or three times. The extra riding breeches to go with it were about \$40. I haven't had them on yet. I believe I wore the service uniform (cost, \$75, plus belt, \$7), once. That was the time Gov. Gardner fell off his horse while leading the Home Guard parade in Kansas City."

"The sword—I shall never forget when I tried to dance while wearing it—was about \$15. I suppose it is a good \$15 sword, but the shameful fact is that it would require a strong man to cut cheese with it. However, it was sharp enough for the purposes of a staff Colonel. Then there were two caps, one dress and one service, \$25; two pairs of leather puttees, \$50, and a service overcoat. Mine cost about \$70, but some of my comrades paid \$100."

To Preserve Sword for Posterity. "Altogether, I believe you will find the total outfit some \$357, and six times would generously cover the occasions on which I wore any of it. I'll sell the lot for 10 per cent cash, to preserve the sword, which I wish to preserve for my posterity."

But let this offer light no ray of hope in any palpitating, if frugal, breast. Slightly used outfits won't do. With the federalizing of the militia, they've changed the regulations, and the old uniforms are about as useful as a whip socket on an automobile.

At that, there will be no harking from the lily to the violet in the new regalia—not by a flock of rainbows. Give ear to this description of the new dress uniform: The material will be of dark blue. On the cuffs will be embroidered a scarlet silk star, surmounted by five scrolls of marine braid. The military caps will be of blue, with plenty of gold braid on the shoulders. A stripe of gold lace will

DETECTIVE SHOT BY MAN DRIVING A STOLEN AUTO

Identifies Youth Captured Running—Cashier Also Says He Was Robber Who Attempted Holdup Friday.

FIRE UPON WHEN HE TRIED TO BOARD CAR

Sergt. Albert Helmholt, Wounded in Hand and on Head, Had Pursued Machine He Believed Stolen.

Richard Krebs, 19, of 4340 Easton avenue, whom Detective Sergeant Albert Helmholt has identified as the occupant of a stolen automobile who shot him in the right hand last night at 9 o'clock, was identified today by Miss Hannah C. King, cashier for the Weber Implement Co., at 1827 Locust street, as the masked man who at 5:10 p. m. pointed a nickel-plated revolver at her in the office of the company and demanded the payroll. She convinced him that the payroll had been disbursed and he ran out. Part of the payroll had been disbursed, but several hundred dollars remained.

Krebs was brought before Miss King and a mask found in his possession at the time of his capture placed on his face. Miss King said the mask and face were those of the man who asked for the payroll. Helmholt, a stenographer for the Weber company, and Edward R. Koenig, another employee, also identified him.

Helmholt, who is 55 years old and resides at 3454 Ohio avenue, also suffered a scalp wound in a struggle within the stolen automobile, a Ford sedan, which he had pursued down Washington avenue, from Theresa avenue to a point east of Eighteenth street.

Left Cap in Flight. After shooting Helmholt, the occupant of the car fled, leaving his cap behind. Krebs was arrested by a traffic policeman at Eighteenth and Locust streets as he was running hatless east on Eighteenth street.

The police today found a nickel-plated .38 caliber revolver containing three loaded and one discharged shell on a vacant lot that the fugitive passed. Miss King said that it was the revolver pointed at her in the Weber company. Helmholt described the revolver with which he was wounded as a nickel-plated revolver.

Krebs was arrested Sept. 1 as he was about to enter a garage at 4422 Easton avenue in which were two stolen automobiles. He is charged with grand larceny and receipt of stolen goods in Division No. 10 of the Circuit Court and had been at liberty under an \$800 bond.

Helmholt today related the incidents of the shooting. "With my partner I was driving our police car east in Washington avenue," he said. "My partner left our machine at Theresa and Washington to investigate a matter. I continued east in Washington and soon saw ahead of me the license number of a Ford sedan that had been stolen from Marion Lambert of 5391 Waterman avenue from in front of the Lambert Pharmaceutical Co., Twenty-first and Locust streets, earlier in the day. I gave chase."

Leaped on Running Board. "East of Eighteenth street overtook the machine, stopped my car and leaped onto the running board of the other. We had been informed that the Lambert car likely would be occupied by two men. This car had only one man in it, so I was cautious, thinking that perhaps it had been recovered and returned to the owner."

"As I opened the sedan door, I said: 'I am a police officer.' "The man inside said, 'Get to hell out of here,' and fired a revolver at me. I grappled with him, seizing the steering wheel. In the struggle I fell over the seat into the rear of the car, tripping the man as he jumped through the door."

The man left the car just an instant before it collided with the automobile of David Wohl, 323 Clara avenue, which was westbound on the north side of Washington avenue, in front of 1635 Washington street. Wohl, who was driving, ran into the car after the collision and got. Helmholt was unconscious for a short time.

Several Shots Fired at Man. Bertillon Superintendent Shea and Detective Sergt. John Collins, who were standing on Washington avenue near Eighteenth street, pursued the man who ran from the stolen automobile to Seventeenth street, south of St. Charles, and west to Eighteenth, where the fugitive turned south. They fired several shots. These shots attracted the attention of Traffic Policeman Joseph Detters, who was directing traffic at Eighteenth and Locust streets. He observed a man running toward him

POLICE ON 12-HOUR SHIFTS IN EFFORT TO CHECK CRIME

Beat-Patrolling Efficiency Increased 50 Per Cent by the Restoration of the Two-Platoon System.

EMERGENCY ORDER IN EFFECT TODAY

Change From 8-Hour Day Recommended to Board by Chief O'Brien, Who Says Crime Is Reaching Peak.

The beat-patrolling efficiency of the Police Department was increased 50 per cent by restoration of the two-platoon system, which went into effect at 7 a. m. today, following action by the Board of Police Commissioners at its weekly meeting yesterday afternoon, when an emergency, due to the unusual crime situation, was declared.

The change in shifts, calling for 12 hours of continuous duty by every informed member of the force, from captains to probationaries, instead of the eight-hour workday, was recommended by Chief of Police O'Brien, who informed the board that, in his opinion, additional men for beat duty were necessary to check crime which, with the approach of the holiday season, was reaching its peak.

Chief O'Brien pointed out that he had asked for 1000 additional patrolmen, but said that legislative sanction of such an increase could not be obtained before next year and that the need of more men is greater now than it will be then.

With 900 police on duty for beat duty, allowing 300 for each eight-hour tour of duty, the board decided to abolish the third platoon, which was on duty from 11 p. m. to 7 a. m., and divide the 300 patrolmen among the existing two platoons, which were placed on 12-hour shift, making 150 additional patrolmen for each shift.

The same system was applied to captains, lieutenants and sergeants. Captains were ordered to remain on duty from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m., thus permitting their relieving lieutenants to alternate during the remaining 12 hours in office and field work. Under the new system one lieutenant in each district will be in the field while the other is in charge of the office, and they will relieve each other at specified times during the night.

The new plan relieves a desk sergeant in each of the 14 districts for precinct duty. Taking Central District, for example, Desk Sergeants Maupin and McNamee will serve 12 hours each, relieving the desk sergeant, the crack shot of the district, will do precinct duty for 12 hours.

Beats Are Shortened.

As a result of the 12-hour system beats in all sections of the city will be shortened. Chief O'Brien said that it was not his intention to double the number of beats, but to have two men to walk together, but that he believed the greatest efficiency could be obtained by shortening the beats so that each man could cover his territory more frequently than before.

The Chief also stated that he would divide the additional 300 patrolmen so that there would be more men on duty at night than in daytime. He said that he had not yet determined just what percentage of the additional men he would assign to night duty.

The new plan will not affect members of the Detective Bureau, who have been working from 9 a. m. until 10:30 p. m., with special squads doing 12-hour duty every night. This is the first time that the eight-hour platoon has been abolished since it was established in 1907. Last winter, when truck burglaries were numerous, men were taken from the first platoon, which was from 7 a. m. to 3 p. m., and were assigned temporarily to the second platoon, which embraced the night hours when the burglaries were being committed.

The board took under consideration offers of co-operation which were tendered by the American Legion, St. Louis Revolver Club, St. Louis Junior Republican Club and the Junior E. Napier, and the Counties of Tipperary and Kerry, it was announced in the House of Commons yesterday by Premier Lloyd George.

Dublin City and County of Dublin, although they have been the scene of numerous affrays, and of much vandalism, were not included in the district which is placed under martial law, but Lloyd George told the Commons that if conditions should warrant it the interdicted area would be extended.

Under the proclamation persons who, without authority, possess arms or unauthorised uniforms must surrender them within a certain period or they themselves liable to trial by court-martial and the death penalty.

DEBATE IS LIKELY IN COMMONS UPON NEW IRISH POLICY

Liberal Leaders May Introduce Question That Will Test Stability of the Lloyd George Cabinet.

COMMENT BY PRESS OF MODERATE TONE

Labor Organ Alone Is Condemnatory Although 'Dualism' of Premier's Attitude Is Criticized.

By the Associated Press. LONDON, Dec. 11.—Debate on the Irish question is expected to be opened in the House of Commons by Liberal leaders next Tuesday. Announcement of martial law in Southwestern Ireland, made by Premier Lloyd George yesterday, was accompanied by intimations that debate on the subject was not desired, but it appears probable the Lower House may be called upon to decide whether the Cabinet's plans are to be carried out without the acquiescence of the legislative branch of the Government.

This question, should it come to a vote, would test the stability of the Lloyd George Cabinet. Newspaper comment relative to the Government's policy, was, for the most part, restrained, and, with the exception of one journal, the proposals were nowhere wholly condemned. The feature of the Premier's speech that did not escape notice was the fact he was, in effect, holding an olive branch in one hand and the sword in the other. It evoked some questioning, but generally speaking was not regarded as banishing hope of success.

Comment by the Press. "Few will question the wisdom and propriety of the new policy," said the London Times. "If the Government shows a true and settled purpose to encourage the forces making for honorable settlement, martial law agreed to on conditions of the Government's policy, it is preferable to the existing system of indiscriminate and lawless reprisals."

While remarking on the "extraordinary and contradictory dualism" of the Premier's pronouncement, the Daily News agreed that conditions in districts affected by martial law should be better, provided there is proper administration of the military regime. The newspaper expressed pleasure at the Premier's readiness to confer with Sinn Feiners.

Gratification over the proclamation was expressed by the morning Post, but it thought the proposal to confer with that "absurd and dangerous body calling itself the 'dail eireann' before restoring order was a somewhat dubious expedient."

Condemnation in Labor Organ. The only organ in which the proclamation came from the Daily Herald, organ of labor. It was said the Premier "definitely has pledged himself to a violation of justice, and has sworn to crush Ireland by jackbooted brutality." The newspaper asked British labor whether it was prepared to "take the responsibility of supporting and maintaining the wickedness of the Government's coercion policy, and thus dye its hands with the blood of its Irish comrades."

It was pointed out today that the statement made by Baron Birkenhead, the Irish lord, during the course of the debate on the home rule bill in the House of Lords, how seems to have a new significance. Baron Birkenhead declared that if proposals were advanced by representative opinion in Ireland, the Government was prepared to make extensive alterations in its home rule bill.

Speaking here last night, William C. Adamson, opposition leader in the House of Commons, expressed fear that the application of martial law would seriously handicap any possible negotiations. Andrew Bonar Law, the Government leader, at an address at Edinburgh, Scotland, said there was hope of a settlement in Ireland.

Martial law has been proclaimed by Dublin Castle over the City and County of Cork, the City and County of Limerick and the Counties of Tipperary and Kerry, it was announced in the House of Commons yesterday by Premier Lloyd George. Dublin City and County of Dublin, although they have been the scene of numerous affrays, and of much vandalism, were not included in the district which is placed under martial law, but Lloyd George told the Commons that if conditions should warrant it the interdicted area would be extended.

Under the proclamation persons who, without authority, possess arms or unauthorised uniforms must surrender them within a certain period or they themselves liable to trial by court-martial and the death penalty.

GOVERNMENT GIVES OUT LETTERS TO BACK PRICE-FIXING CHARGE

HARDING INVITES BRYAN TO MARION FOR CONFERENCE

To Discuss Association of Nations Plan With Nebraskan; Col. Harvey There Today.

By the Associated Press. MARION, O., Dec. 11.—President-elect Harding has invited William Jennings Bryan to confer with him here on Dec. 17, in regard to the plan for an association of nations, foreign policy, including the formation of an association of nations, were heard by Mr. Harding today from Col. George Harvey, who was one of his closest advisers in formulating his campaign policies toward the Versailles league.

Col. Harvey came to Marion yesterday at the very beginning of Harding's conference here on the association plan, and in addition to holding long conversations on the subject with the President-elect today, it was said he might remain until next week to give his advice as to the administration program developments.

Harding has indicated that even the groundwork for the association of nations is yet to be laid, and that he begins his campaign policies toward the Versailles league, here without a definite plan even on rudimentary forms, for an international council.

Bryan Accepts President-elect's Invitation to Conference

By the Associated Press. MARION, O., Dec. 11.—W. J. Bryan said today he had accepted the invitation to confer with President-elect Harding on the proposed association of nations. Bryan expects to leave for Marion tomorrow.

POLICE FIRE ON CROWD IN PRAGUE, WOUNDING 18 PERSONS

Fifty Casualties Reported in Fighting Over Possession of Office Building Yesterday.

By the Associated Press. PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Dec. 11.—A detachment of police endeavoring to clear away a crowd of demonstrators from in front of the Parliament building today, finding itself surrounded and attacked, the authorities alleged, fired upon the crowd, wounding at least 18 persons, four of them seriously.

The Government buildings are being guarded by troops. Dispatches from Prague Friday reported upwards of 50 casualties among policemen and civilians in fighting for possession of the central offices of the Social Democratic party, the right wing of that party finally succeeding in overcoming the left wing and taking possession of the building. The message added that a general strike was ordered as a result of the clash.

PARTLY CLOUDY TOMORROW; ABOUT SAME TEMPERATURE

THE TEMPERATURES.

1 a. m. 38 11 a. m. 51
5 a. m. 38 3 p. m. 50
9 a. m. 40 5 p. m. 50
Highest yesterday, 48, at 4 p. m.; lowest, 33, at 7:30 a. m.

COAL MEN ARE RUNNING THINGS IN THE GROUND

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Fair tonight; tomorrow partly cloudy; not much change in temperature; lowest tonight, below the freezing point; fresh, strong southerly winds. Missouri—Increasing cloudiness tonight, becoming unsettled tomorrow; somewhat warmer in southeast portion tonight. Generally fair and somewhat warmer in north portion tonight.

Stage of the river at 7 a. m., 3.4 feet, a rise of .2 foot.

Trade Commission Makes Public Correspondence in Farm Implement Industry Purporting to Show Agreements.

"THIS IS ILLEGAL," "DESTROY LETTER"

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Correspondence between manufacturers of agricultural implements, intended to show price fixing agreements, has been made public by the Federal Trade Commission as a part of its special report to Congress yesterday recommending legal proceedings against the firms. The commission alleged that through associations and meetings, manufacturers "fixed" prices higher than increased cost of raw materials and labor" through 1915-18 and maintained them during 1919.

One of the letters made public by the commission and purporting to have been written by L. N. Burns, general sales manager of the J. I. Case Plow Works to the Lacombe Plow Co., under date of Feb. 23, 1917, said:

"Tours of the 18th, including complete dealers' prices effective Dec. 1, has been received, and I have checked our items with it. We are glad to have the opportunity of comparing prices with you and inasmuch as this is all illegal, suggest you destroy this letter when you are through with it."

The commission charged in its report that the National Implement and Vehicle Association combined with a Southern Association of manufacturers in the same line to affect prices and produced what is represented to be correspondence between E. E. Paragonne, president of a department of the National Association, and D. M. F. Weeks, sales manager of the Studebaker Corporation. "I do not like the manner in which the Southern Association conducts their meeting," Weeks wrote to Paragonne on Feb. 17, 1916, according to the commission's evidence, when requested to represent the National Association at the Southern Association meeting in Washington. "They are open and deliberate in discussing prices, which he knew to be illegal, and they themselves up to a still harder knot by recording names of those present, and sending out a letter to all members advising what was done."

P. E. Ebranz, president of the Alliance Buggy Co., was represented as writing branch houses of Deere & Co. on Oct. 3, 1916, that "at the session of the Carriage Builders' National Association meeting the general price situation was discussed and it was well understood that buggies will advance \$7.50 to \$10.00."

Bradford Brighton, vice president of the Grand de Tour Plow Co., on March 17, 1917, was said by the commission to have written E. W. McCullough, general manager of the National Implement Association, that there was "a general disposition on the part of association members to consider prices discussion 'taboo,' but we notice that practically everybody else in the manufacturing business price situation was discussed and their terms and raised their prices, and said prices and terms have singular uniformity."

"So far we have not heard of any steel men going to jail," said the letter.

PRESIDENT IN CONFERENCE WITH ACTING SECRETARY DAVIS

Reported That Disagreement Over Disposition of Former German Cables Was Discussed.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Acting Secretary Davis of the State Department had a conference with President-elect Wilson today at the White House. No announcement was made, but it was reported that the disagreement between the five great Powers regarding the disposition of former German cables was one of the subjects discussed.

POLICEMAN DALY, WHO WAS SHOT BY HOLDUP MAN, DIES

Acting Detective, Who Was Attacked in Front of Home Last Tuesday, Expires in Hospital.

SUSPECTS IN CASE HAVE BEEN RELEASED

No One Now Held in Connection With the Crime—Daly Once Attacked by Gang.

Special Policeman Charles M. Daly, 39 years old, of 4021A Forest Park boulevard, died at St. John's Hospital at 6:25 yesterday of a wound in the abdomen inflicted when he was shot in front of his home last Tuesday night by a man who ordered him to hold up his hands.

Daly, who had been a patrolman for six years, was transferred to the Magnolia avenue detective squad three days before he was shot. Before this he had walked a beat around Grand and Easton avenues in the Dayton street district.

Tricked to Draw Revolver. He was turning into the walk leading to the front door of his home when a man, who came east on Forest Park boulevard, stepped up to him and commanded him to hold up his hands.

A statement after the shooting said he attempted to draw his revolver from his overcoat pocket but before he could do so the holdup man shot him twice. He was wounded in the left thigh and in the abdomen. He was in civilian attire.

A number of suspects were arrested after the shooting, but all have been released. Five were taken to the hospital but Daly was unable to identify them and said he did not believe he would recognize the man who shot him. No one is now under arrest in connection with the shooting.

Daly's wife, after the shooting, told of an attack on Daly by several men as he was approaching his home one night about six weeks ago. She said the men followed Daly from a South car and were beating him when she ran from the house, took her husband's revolver from his pocket and scared the assailants away. She said her husband had been active in making arrests around the Grand and Easton avenue corner and thought this might account for the shooting. A coroner's verdict of homicide was returned today, but no one was named in connection with the crime.

POLICE ON 12-HOUR SHIFT IN EFFORT TO CHECK CRIME

Continued From Page One.

Watchmen and thus authorized to carry revolvers. Col Robert Burkham, representing the American Legion, offered no definite plan of action but said that the legion was ready to support the police in any way that the board might suggest.

Andrew Mangenast, secretary of the Junior Chamber of Commerce, said that his organization would willingly help the police in any way that the board might outline, and William J. P. Richter, of the River Club, said that the members of the club, who were expert shots, would volunteer to instruct policemen in revolver practice.

Chief O'Brien's request for 1000 additional patrolmen was indorsed last night by the Mount Auburn Improvement Association. The association also adopted a resolution requesting that mounted policemen be stationed in the district west of King's highway, between Easton and Natural Bridge avenues.

Aldermen Decide on Public Inquiry Into Crime Situation.

The Public Safety Committee of the Board of Aldermen, in a resolution adopted yesterday by the board, was directed to investigate the crime situation in St. Louis, determine whether it is due to inefficiency on the part of the Police Department, and to recommend what, if any, measures might be applied to bring about an abatement of present conditions. The inquiry is to be public.

The resolution empowers the committee to subpoena witnesses and order the production of books and papers relative to any subject within its jurisdiction, to call upon its own officers or the City Marshal to execute its process and to arrest and punish by fine or imprisonment, or both, any person refusing to obey such subpoenas or orders. The committee is authorized to examine witnesses under oath administered by its presiding officer.

The members of the committee which will make the investigation are as follows: Herman C. Krause, chairman; Ralph E. Eilers, Dr. Edward Schranz, John Felt, William F. Otto, William R. Niederhueske and Charles Stockhausen. The committee will meet next Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock and discuss plans for proceeding with the investigation.

C. G. Names Law and Order Committee to Aid Police.

The Chamber of Commerce took official cognizance of the crime situation yesterday when the board of directors appointed a committee to aid the police.

POLICEMAN, SHOT BY ROBBER, WHO IS DEAD



CHAS. M. DALY.

give the organization an opportunity to help the law-enforcement officers of the city to check the unusually large amount of crime which is being committed daily.

The committee will hold its first meeting Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock in room 802 Chamber of Commerce building and has invited officials of the Police Department, prosecuting officials and the City Counselor to attend. Invitations to attend the meeting state that it will be one of "exceeding importance."

DETECTIVE SHOT BY MAN DRIVING A STOLEN AUTO

Continued From Page One.

and captured him. This man was Krebs. He was taken directly to the city hospital, where Helmholt, who had been carried there in a private automobile, said that he was his assailant. Krebs denied that he had occupied any stolen automobile. He said that he had an appointment with a young woman at Sixteenth and St. Charles streets, and had left an Olive street car at Sixteenth street, and was walking toward St. Charles street, when he saw men running, and ran also.

Leather Mask Found. The leather mask found in his possession, he said, was one he had used at masquerades.

The man who entered the Weber company office had a mask over his eyes and leaped over a railing into the enclosure occupied by Miss King, exhibiting a revolver. "Where's that payroll?" he demanded.

"It's gone out," Miss King replied. "What do you mean, it's gone out?" the man asked. "It's all paid and they've all gone with it," Miss King answered. "All right," the man said, ran out and entered a sedan automobile which he drove away.

Krebs Arrested Sept. 1. At the time of his arrest in September in connection with the theft of two automobiles, Krebs related that about the middle of August a man came to his home on the street and asked him how he would like to have an automobile. He expressed a willingness to have an automobile and said that the man instructed him to rent a garage and that he "would send him a couple."

"It's all paid and they've all gone with it," Miss King answered. "All right," the man said, ran out and entered a sedan automobile which he drove away. He said that he thought the automobiles were stolen, so after using them a time wrote letters to their owners. Miss Fannie Schoenfeld of 1847A Easton street, and the Zewich-Grayson Tire Co. at 2001 Locust street. The letters were identical: "Your car can be found in the rear of 4423 Easton avenue. Claim the same and cause no trouble or otherwise misfortune will follow. A joke not intended for you." The notes were signed "Silent Jim."

Helmholt was head of the first automobile squad appointed in the Police Department. He since has remained a member of the squad, which has grown to 24 men. Thirteen automobiles have been reported stolen so far this month, while the squad has recovered 15 stolen cars this month. Helmholt was promoted to be a Sergeant in 1906, following his capture of two saloon robbers, one of whom he shot, subduing the other with his club.

TRIAL OF DRY AGENT ACCUSED BY GIRL IS POSTPONED WEEK

The trial of S. Glenn Young, a prohibition enforcement officer working out of East St. Louis, charged with committing a crime, was postponed until next week after the 16-year-old daughter of a coal miner at Stanton, Ill., whose home he had raided, was called for trial today before a Justice of the Peace at Stanton, Ill.

A change of venue was taken by the defense to another Justice of the Peace, and the State retaliated by also taking a change of venue from the Justice selected by the defense. In view of these complications and the fact that the two other Justices at Stanton were disqualified—one for being on the bench and the other for having expressed an opinion—the case was continued until next Saturday. In the meantime, it will be assigned to another court, probably one at Mount Olive.

The complainant is the daughter of Joseph Bombarier, who said the assault occurred the night of Oct. 23, when Young and other officers remained in the house to arrest the girl's father, after her mother had been placed in jail, following the alleged discovery of parts of a still and about a pint of whisky. Father O'Flanagan. It is true he is acting

SIGNS OF A NEW SPIRIT IN IRELAND, PREMIER SAYS

Lloyd George Tells Commons of Communications Which He Terms Promising Episode in Relations.

TELLS OF MESSAGE FROM IRISH PRIEST

Violence Must Cease, He Says Before Progress Can Be Made Toward Any Settlement.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The House of Commons fully realized yesterday the gravity of Premier Lloyd George's carefully prepared statement on conditions for Irish peace. His speech was written and he frequently referred to his typescript.

The correspondent learned in official quarters last night that there is a strong belief that Dail Eireann will agree to the Premier's suggestion for a settlement and that concessions in the Irish bill the Government is ready to make have been outlined to prominent Irishmen.

"There have been no negotiations, but certain people who offered their services have seen both sides, thus enabling the Government to arrive at certain conclusions about the position in Ireland and the result of this consideration they have, after a very careful survey of the situation, decided upon the course I now propose to unfold to the House."

"They are convinced the majority of people in Ireland of all sections are anxious for peace under a fair settlement. The Government on their side are no less anxious for peace and fair settlement. In this respect, as I think they represent the views of the people."

"The House is convinced that the section of the party which controls the organization of violence, murder and outrage in Ireland is not yet ready for peace; that is to say, for a peace which will accept the only basis on which peace can be concluded, the preserving the unbroken unity of the United Kingdom. Their communications are all conceived in a spirit of proposals from an independent belligerent. Power offering peace to another independent belligerent with whom they are at war is a peace which is in position to dictate."

"In these circumstances the Government has determined upon a double policy, which I now declare. On one hand they feel they have no option but to continue and intensify their campaign against the Irish, but highly organized and desperate minority who are using murder and outrage in Ireland in order to make it impossible to bring about peace, either to Ireland or Great Britain. On the other hand we are ready to conclude a peace with the Irish, leading to negotiations which would lead to a real and lasting peace."

"This is the general policy of the Government in the belief that there will be suppression of crime and there may be a way to a better understanding between the two peoples."

Important Documents. "There have been three very important documents received from Ireland in the course of the last few days. The first and most important was the declaration of the Galway County Council. It is a body set up by a remarkable resolution—it is remarkable for the fact that the Galway County Council, I believe, is composed entirely of Sinn Feiners. It has proclaimed its adhesion to the Republican party, and I rather think to Dail Eireann, which is supposed to be the assembly that speaks on behalf of this party. They sent a resolution which has already appeared in the press, and it is the first area of dry land which has shown itself after the flood of unreasonableness. It is a body set up under the authority of the Imperial Parliament, and it is the constitutional exponent of the view of that particular part of the country."

"A communication from that body to the Imperial Government, then, is a very welcome sign of the new spirit that is coming over Ireland, and I think it encouraging as a return to constitutional methods in the area which has been one of the most disturbed in Ireland, and which has been completely under the hands of rebel forces. Therefore, this is a very important and promising episode in the relations between the two countries. It was carried, I believe, against the protest of Sinn Fein leaders of that area, which is all the more significant. A similar resolution was adopted by the Galway Urban Council."

Message From a Priest. "There also was a telegram sent to me by a very distinguished, very able, and from all I hear, a very highly respected Irish priest, Father O'Flanagan. It is true he is acting

200 REPORTED KILLED IN EARTHQUAKE IN ALBANIA

All Villages in Tepelirie District Destroyed by Violent Shocks Which Render 15,000 Homeless, According to Messages From Region.

By the Associated Press.

ROME, Dec. 11.—All the villages in the Tepelirie district, Southern Albania, have been destroyed by a violent earthquake, according to Avlona message to the Tempo today. Two hundred persons are reported killed, while 15,000 have been made homeless. The town of Tepelirie itself was completely razed. The message reports the shocks are continuing. Previous messages, originating in Avlona on Dec. 5, reported earthquake shocks in the Tepelirie district, rendering thousands homeless, but made no mention of casualties.

Tremors Are Felt in Parts of Argentina. By the Associated Press. BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 10.—Earthquake tremors were felt in some parts of Argentina shortly after midnight. No serious damage has been reported.

president of the Sinn Fein, but in spite of that his action has been repudiated by the resolution of the organization responsible for murder in Ireland and the public must bear that in mind when they come to reason for our adopting our policy. The Government must base their policy upon recognition of these two facts. The resolution of the Galway County Council should be widely advertised in the press. It condemned murderers and condemned reprisals and under the circumstances it required great courage on their part to condemn the murders committed.

"Let us frankly recognize their courage in doing so. It is the first resolution of its kind I have seen from any of those bodies. They say they believe this unfortunate state of affairs is detrimental to the interest of both countries. That is quite true. Now they come to the practical suggestion. They suggest the initiative lies with Dail Eireann to meet with the British Government. They consider the initiative lies with the British Government to withdraw the ban on the meeting of Dail Eireann for the purpose of appointing delegates. That is a practical suggestion."

"At the present moment that body is not meeting and of course we cannot recognize it as a separate body. To recognize it as a separate republic in the United Kingdom cannot be done. In Ireland they are not to be recognized. They suggest, though I don't know they are an exception to anybody else. Therefore it is necessary I emphasize because it is of no use to encourage impossible hopes."

Matter of Recognition. "Therefore, we could not recognize a body called Dail Eireann, but when you come to them individually they are people who have been elected under the constitution of the country—this House. They have not communicated with me at the present moment, and the question is, whether should this be desired, they could meet with regard to the new situation that has arisen in Ireland."

"There are very practical difficulties in the way. Some of these members have, in our judgment, been guilty of crime which makes them liable to prosecution and punishment, whether or not they are in the country. They have not communicated with me at the present moment, and the question is, whether should this be desired, they could meet with regard to the new situation that has arisen in Ireland."

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SIX ARE INDICTED ON ROBBERY CHARGE

Burglary Indictment Against Man Charged Recently in Alleged Primary Frauds.

Ralph J. Orrell, of the Garrick Hotel, 523 Chestnut street, who was a Democratic election clerk in the Fourth Precinct of the Fifth Ward in the August primary, and who, with other officials of that precinct was indicted on a charge of making a false count and return, by the grand jury Nov. 19 in its investigation of election frauds, was indicted again yesterday by the grand jury on charges of burglary, larceny and receiving stolen property. He was released under \$500 bond in the primary election indictment, charging first degree robbery, were returned by the grand jury yesterday as follows: Charles Miller, Ralph Doty, Louis Holtz, Joseph E. Warnke, Harold D. Woodward and Joseph Jablonsky. All six men are charged with having either robbed persons on the streets or business establishments.

Dowell Gross, 3200 Franklin avenue, saloon keeper, was indicted on a charge of murder in the second degree, growing out of the killing of Clifford Perkins, a negro, of 811 North Cardinal avenue, who was shot by Gross in the saloon the night of Dec. 7, during a quarrel between the two men.

Arthur V. Steel, of 3964 Cottage avenue, a clerk of the Western Electric Co., against whom a charge of grand larceny is now pending in connection with the theft of \$33,000 Liberty Bonds from the Mississippi Valley Trust Co., was indicted yesterday on a charge of receiving stolen property.

For the benefit of those who have inclined an ear to the rumble of the drum, the following inside stuff is given from a tailor who makes a specialty of uniforms: Blue uniform material has increased about 25 per cent in cost in the last four years. Gold lace and braid are imported from France, is up about 40 per cent. The decline in woollens hasn't hit the uniform trade yet. An outfit that cost \$110 four years ago will be around \$140 now.

Service Uniforms Higher. J. H. McCarthy, who made the last service uniforms for the staff, said the price had gone up about one-third, and \$75 outfits will cost \$100. No current quotations on swords were obtainable. However, there was no evidence of an oversupply, as other retiring Colonels, like Ballard, are not ready lightly to surrender their trusty weapons which they have worn through every Governor's ball and reception for four long years.

Various authorities who were questioned gave out that an equivalent which cost around \$350 four years ago, would reach \$500 now. But that isn't all. A staff Colonel pays his own expenses. This was no negligible item in the days of yore, although Mr. Volstead has partially solved the problem. However, as the outgoing veterans pointed out, there are certain necessary outlays in connection with reviews, balls and the like, which a Colonel who is visible should make a block away on a dark night, cannot well avoid. And the number of Colonels is 40.

Those Who Have Accepted. Those of the newly appointed Missouri Colonels who have accepted, according to a Kansas City dispatch, are: H. L. Albert, Cape Girardeau; H. R. Ennis, Kansas City; Dr. Cortes P. Enloe, Jefferson City; James A. Finch, New Madrid; Harvey L. Haines, Maryville; T. W. Harkness, Lamar; W. C. Irwin, Jefferson City; Charles E. Klefner, Perryville; E. G. Kathman, St. Louis; C. H. Kirschner, Kansas City; Nat. M. Lacy, Macon; Phil H. McKinley, Kansas City; Don C. McVey, Trenton; H. H. Matheson, Kansas City; F. W. Niedermeyer, Columbia; W. J. Sewall, Carthage; Herbert S. Wolf, Kansas City; and Ben C. Hyde, Kansas City. Hyde is a brother of the Governor-elect.

The Post-Dispatch telegraphed to all 40 states to ascertain the custom as to the maintenance of Governors' honorary military staffs. The replies thus far received from 27 states show that 16 of these states have abolished the Governor's staff, but in some cases these are made up of National Guard officers assigned to this special duty. The states which, according to the replies, have abolished the customs are Montana, Michigan, Oregon, North Carolina, Arkansas, Wyoming, New Jersey, South Dakota, Indiana, Washington, California, Nebraska, West Virginia, Colorado, Arizona and Vermont.

This is far from meeting the original demands of some states, but hope is expressed that the example furnished by the first nations to accept the clause will be a moral force strong enough to oblige others to follow a similar course.

International Court. The International Court of Justice Commission yesterday adopted a plan for a certain form of compulsory arbitration, subject to the approval of the members of the league. The plan provides that all members of the league shall recognize compulsory jurisdiction if a certain number of states ratify such an agreement.

Following are the questions which will be subject to compulsory arbitration: 1. The interpretation of treaties. 2. Questions of international law. 3. Violations of international engagements. 4. The interpretation of sentences rendered by the International Court. 5. The nature and scope of international engagement. The plan was adopted after Armadio Arias, Panamanian delegate, offered an amendment providing that the recognition of compulsory arbitration may be subject to a certain number of states agreeing to such an agreement.

The plan will come up before the assembly next week.

Only Eleven Shopping Days Before Xmas

WOMAN DEPUTY NAMED BY SHERIFF-ELECT

Miss Nellie Quick Will Be Appointed by Sheriff-Elect Mohrstadt.



MISS NELLIE QUICK.

HORACE E. DODGE, AUTO MANUFACTURER, DIES

Head of Dodge Bros. Motor Car Interests Succumbs at Winter Home in Florida.

By the Associated Press. PALM BEACH, Fla., Dec. 10.—Horace E. Dodge, millionaire automobile manufacturer, died here last night at his winter home.

Dodge had been in ill health since he suffered an attack of influenza a year ago at the time his older brother, John Dodge, died in New York, but it was said the immediate cause of his death was cirrhosis of the liver. He was 52 years old.

After his arrival here 10 days ago Dodge appeared to be regaining his health and was able to drive about in his automobile. Specialists were sent for last night when his condition again became serious. It was announced that the body will be sent to Detroit, leaving here Saturday night, according to present plans.

SENATOR WANTS U. S. TO SHARE IN DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE. Walsh of Montana Would Have American Appointed to Meet With League Commission.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—A resolution requesting President Wilson to appoint an American representative to meet with the League of Nations commission considering disarmament was presented and advocated in the Senate today by Senator Walsh, Democrat, Montana.

After some discussion the measure was referred to the Foreign Relations Committee. Senator Walsh told the Senate that it should take cognizance of the invitation of the League of Nations Council despite the recent American note stating that because this nation was not a member of the league the President did not feel justified in even de facto participation in disarmament discussion by the League Commission.

The Senator said the President's reason as given was "utterly inadequate" and open to misconstruction. "It should make no difference whether we are or are not a member of the league," said Senator Walsh, who declared that the American people were interested in joining any movement looking to world-wide disarmament.

Form R. St. Louisian Dies at 80. DANVILLE, Ill., Dec. 11.—Orrin M. Daniels, formerly associated with a coal company of St. Louis and New York, died at the Vermillion County farm this morning without medical attendance, after an illness of five hours. An inquest will be held. Daniels was 80 years old.

BETTER THAN CALOMEL

Thousands Have Discovered Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets Are a Harmless Substitute.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets—the substitute for calomel—are a mild but sure laxative, and their effect on the liver is almost instantaneous. These little olive-colored tablets are the result of Dr. Edwards' determination not to treat liver and bowel complaints with calomel. The pleasant little tablets do the good that calomel does, but have no bad after effects. They don't injure the teeth like strong liquids or calomel. They take hold of the trouble and quickly correct it. Why cure the liver at the expense of the teeth? Calomel sometimes plays havoc with the gums. So do strong liquids. It is best not to take calomel. Let Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets take its place.

Headaches, "dullness" and that lazy feeling come from constipation and a disordered liver. Take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets when you feel "log" and "heavy." They "clear" clouded brain and "perk up" the spirits. 15c and 30c.

ADVERTISEMENTS. Money back without question if HUNT'S Olive Tablets in the treatment of liver troubles. HINGWOOD, FETTER or other leading druggists. Enter as second-class matter July 27, 1917, at the Postoffice at St. Louis, Mo., under the act of March 3, 1879. Mail. Olive 6907. Kinloch, Central, Mo.

SECOND WOMAN IS CHOSEN FOR DEPUTY

Miss Nellie Quick Will Be Appointed by Sheriff-Elect Mohrstadt.

Miss Nellie Quick of 4149 Laclede avenue, who has been a policewoman for four years, and who was assistant State Labor Commissioner previously, will be a Deputy Sheriff under Sheriff-Elect Mohrstadt when he takes office. Mohrstadt has also appointed Miss Fay S. Johnston of 5125 Kensington avenue as a Deputy and says he will appoint no more women Deputies during the first year of his office.

Miss Quick will serve in Judge Miller's division of the Court of Criminal Correction. Municipal Courts Building. An important reason for her appointment was to provide a woman to escort women prisoners to the penitentiary and elsewhere. She has served for the last three years as parole officer for women in both divisions of the Court of Criminal Correction and the three criminal divisions of the Circuit Court, making her office at Police Headquarters.

Miss Quick will serve in the usual duties of bailiff in Judge Miller's Court, keeping order and calling witnesses. It is expected, Mohrstadt will take office Jan. 1.

\$100,000,000 CORPORATION TO BOOST FOREIGN TRADE

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—With the object of demanding long-time foreign loans to build up the export trade of the United States, the Foreign Trade Financing Corporation was launched here today, and a committee of 30 named to perfect the organization immediately. John McHugh, vice president of the Mechanics' and Metals National Bank of New York, was named to head the committee, and has consented to serve as permanent chairman of the Board of Directors.

Following addresses by leading American bankers industrial and agricultural heads, a committee of plan and scope this morning presented its conclusions to the conference, which was called by the American Bankers Association. The committee named a permanent organization committee of 70, recommended organization of a corporation capitalized at \$100,000,000 with a potential capacity of one billion dollars, and asked for an immediate \$100,000 subscription to underwrite organization activities.

The report of the committee was unanimously adopted, and following adjournment, the permanent committee went into session for its preliminary work. It is planned to perfect organization of the corporation in operation by Jan. 1, 1921.

Organization committee members include F. O. Watts of St. Louis. Five injured in Auto Wreck. MILWAUKEE, Dec. 11.—Five persons were hurt, three probably fatally, when their automobile crashed into a limited Milwaukee road freight train at a crossing near Tichfield, early this morning. All of the injured, two men and three women, live at Hartford. They were brought to Milwaukee.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Grove's is the Genuine and Only Laxative Bromo Quinine tablets

The first and original Cold and Grip tablet, the merit of which is recognized by all civilized nations. Be sure its Bromo Quinine tablets. The genuine bears this signature.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH. Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER. Dec. 12, 1878. Published Daily by the Pulitzer Publishing Co., Twelfth and Olive Streets. (Member Audit Bureau of Circulations) MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches credited to it or to any other news organization, and for the use of the name of the organization in connection with the publication of such news. All rights of reproduction of special dispatches herein are also reserved.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL IN ADVANCE. Daily and Sunday, one year, \$12.00. Daily without Sunday, one year, \$10.00. Sunday only, one year, \$5.00. Six months, \$7.00. Three months, \$4.00. Single copies, 10c. Entered as second-class matter July 27, 1879, at the Postoffice at St. Louis, Mo., under the act of March 3, 1879. Mail. Olive 6907. Kinloch, Central, Mo.

JEWELRY FOUND ON MAN HELD AFTER HOMES ARE ROBBED

Arrest Made on Street After
Police Are Telephoned of
Robbery on Castlemans Avenue.

LOSERS IDENTIFY ARTICLES FOUND

One House Evidently Had
Been Entered With a Pass
Key; Basement Door
Kicked Open at the Other.

Jewelry stolen from two homes
was found in the pockets of a man
arrested yesterday afternoon by a
police squad sent out from the
Magnolia avenue station after a telephone
message had been received that a
burglar was in the home of William
A. Walsh, at 4153 Castlemans avenue.

The prisoner said he was George
Kratky, 30 years old, of 2915 Indiana
avenue, a chimney sweep.
A charge of second degree bur-
glary is pending against Kratky and
a set for preliminary hearing in
Judge Krueger's Court of Criminal
Correction next Monday. The in-
formation charges that he entered
Victor F. Jude's drug store at 1823
South Jefferson avenue Dec. 1.
Lieut. McKenna and three police-
men in the patrol wagon were ap-
proaching the Walsh home in re-
sponse to the telephone call when
they saw a man hurrying walking up
Castlemans avenue. They overtook
and arrested him. When he was
searched at the station jewelry was
found in his coat pockets. Later in-
vestigation showed that the Walsh
home had been entered in the fam-
ily's absence yesterday afternoon and
jewelry valued at \$75 had been taken.
Mrs. Walsh identified as hers a
part of the jewelry found in Kratky's
pockets.

After Kratky's arrest a report was
received that a burglar had entered
the home of O. K. Tebben at 3651
Castlemans avenue in the family's
absence yesterday afternoon, and had
stolen jewelry valued at \$100. The
jewelry found on Kratky, which re-
mained after Mrs. Walsh had identi-
fied hers, was identified by a mem-
ber of the Tebben family.

There was no outward evidence as
to how the Walsh home was entered
and a duplicate key or skeleton key
is supposed to have been used. At
the Tebben home a basement door
was broken and a door leading from
the basement to the kitchen was
forced open.

Kratky, after his arrest, would
make no statement to the police.

Store Manager Reports Holdup Early This Morning.

Ollie Schuler of 1410 North Mar-
ket street, manager of a Kroger
Grocery and Baking Co. store at
4508 Easton avenue reported to the
police at 6:30 a. m. this morning
that at 6:15 a. m. two men held him
up and took from him \$255 belong-
ing to the company.
Schuler said the money was yester-
day's receipts and the store had
taken it home with him last night for
safe keeping. He was leaving his
home to go to work this morning, he
said, and had just stepped from the
house and into the car when the two
men waylaid him. One of the men
pointed a revolver at him and the other
pocketed the money. "We've been
waiting for you a long time. Where
have you been? We're late." This
man, he said, then took the money
from him and the two ran away.

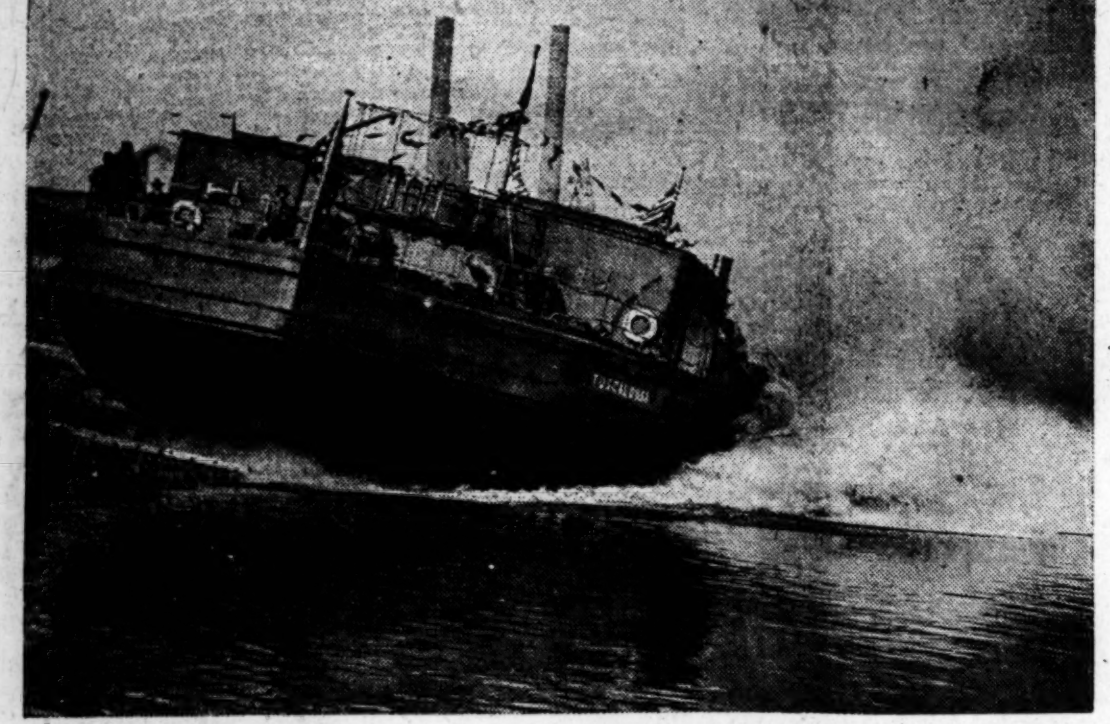
Two months ago Schuler, then a
district collector for the Kroger com-
pany, reported that \$2376 of the
company's money had been stolen
from him. At that time he said he
had been making collections and was
in the vicinity of his home with only
one more collection to make. He
put the \$2376 in a wardrobe in his
home, he said, and went to make the
final collection, and when he re-
turned home the money had been
stolen from the wardrobe. Schuler's
mother was in the house at the time.
She told policemen she did not hear
any unusual noise in the house.

At 6:45 p. m. yesterday two men
who alighted from a Ford sedan en-
tered John Rueblich's grocery store
at 4755 Newberry terrace, covered
Rueblich with revolvers and forced
him to lie face down on the floor.
They took \$43 from the cash register
and escaped in the automobile.
At 8:30 p. m. Kymen Gale of 4445
Page boulevard, and his brother,
Max Gale, of 4729 Newberry terrace,
were talking on the sidewalk at
Newberry terrace and West End ave-
nue when two men ordered them to
hold up their hands. One of the rob-
bers held his hand in his overcoat
pocket in a way to indicate that he
was pointing a revolver at them
through the pocket. The other took
\$45 and a \$100 note out of his
pocket from Kymen Gale and \$5 from
Max Gale, returning his purse to him
after taking the money from it.

Mrs. Maude Thomas of 826 Benton
street heard a knock at her kitchen
door at 3 p. m. yesterday. She opened
the door and a man on a bicycle
came in by the throat, commanding her
not to scream, and took a purse con-
taining \$5 from the kitchen. He es-
caped.

Michael Peterson of 11 South
Ninth street reported that two men
waylaid him in the home of his
wife at 7:45 o'clock last night and
robbed him of \$3.50 and two cartons
of cigarettes. He said one of the men
struck him on the head with a piece
of snuffbox.

Scene at Launching of Barge Tuscaloosa, Built Here for Mississippi-Warrior Service



BARGE TUSCALOOSA FORMALLY LAUNCHED

Second Vessel of Mississippi-
Warrior Fleet Almost Ready
for Service.

The Tuscaloosa, the second of a
fleet of four self-propelled tunnel-
tug barges for service on the Mis-
sissippi and Warrior rivers, was
launched at 3 p. m. yesterday from
the yards of the St. Louis Boat and
Engineering Co., just north of Eads
bridge. The Birmingham, the first
of the barges to be completed, was
launched Aug. 14.

W. Frank Carter, president of the
Chamber of Commerce, officiated at
the launching ceremony. He was as-
sisted by A. E. MacKinnon, H. H.
Hardman, W. Lawson Guppy and
Miss Muriel de V. Boyd, representa-
tives of the United States Shipping
Board; Maj. Dewitt C. Jones, district
engineer stationed here, and Maj.
Albert K. B. Lyman, secretary of the
Mississippi River Commission.

More than 200 persons watched
the launching ceremony from the
banks of the river, and as the barge
slipped down the ways into the
water, whistles on nearby boats
and in the railroad yards blew. It
drifted down the river almost to
Eads bridge, then was brought back
under its own power to the com-
pany's yards, where it was anchored.

E. A. Faust, president of the St.
Louis Boat and Engineering Co.,
said the barge was 85 per cent com-
pleted, and needed only a few fin-
ishing touches to make it ready for
its maiden voyage. The company
expects to deliver it to the govern-
ment Christmas week, he said. Work
has begun on the third barge.
On its maiden trip, the Tuscaloosa
will carry a cargo of machinery for
sugar plants in Cuba, from the Pul-
ton Iron Works here. The barge
will go to New Orleans and out into
the Gulf of Mexico, and then to Mo-
bile and Birmingham. It is to be
used on the Warrior River after its
maiden voyage.

The launching was scheduled to
take place next week in connection
with the Marine '76 Exhibit, con-
ducted by the Mississippi Valley As-
sociation, but for fear of unfavor-
able weather the company decided
not to wait longer.
The Tuscaloosa is of all steel con-
struction, and was built at a cost of
\$300,000. It and the Birmingham
were constructed for river traf-
fic. It was christened last summer
by Miss Olive Verner of Tuscaloosa,
la.

The barge is 280 feet long and 50
feet wide, with a draught of seven
feet when loaded. It has twin screw
propellers, two sets of rudders and
two engines of 400-horsepower each.
It required seven months to build.

POLICE INVOKE STATE LAW ON SEIZING STOCK OF BEER

Members of "Cleanup" Squad Get
Warrant After Raiding
Woman's Home.

A warrant was issued by the
Prosecuting Attorney's office today
for Mrs. Lillie Smythe, a widow, of
512 Whittier street, charging her
with violation of the State law for
bottling the manufacture for bever-
age purposes of liquor containing
over one-half of one per cent al-
cohol.

Members of the police Cleanup
Division raided Mrs. Smythe's home
on Dec. 1 and found there 466 bot-
tles of beer, a keg of beer, three cases
of malt extract seven packages of
hops, a sack full of bottle caps, and
two capping machines, they charge.

Sylvester P. Keyes Burial Here.
Sylvester P. Keyes, 66 years old,
former president of the City Council
and president of Keyes & Marshall
Bro's. Livery Co., died at 10 p. m.
Thursday at Springfield, Mass., his
birthplace, after having suffered a
third stroke of paralysis. The body
will be brought here for burial be-
side his wife and son in Bellefont-
aine Cemetery. The funeral will be
in charge of Keystone Lodge No.
243, A. F. and A. M.

GIRL, 7, KNOCKED DOWN BY AUTO HAS BRAIN CONCUSSION

Woman Injured When Hit by Taxi-
cab; Four Others Hurt in
Motor Accidents.

Mrs. Edie Stalos, 40 years old,
of 5237 Waterman avenue, suffered
scalp wounds and cuts and bruises
yesterday when struck by a taxicab
driven by Arthur Stone, 3820 Del-
mar boulevard, at King's Highway
and Delmar boulevard.
Philip Markus, 55, of 4614 A Lin-
dell boulevard was cut on the head
and face when thrown against the
wind shield of an automobile he was
driving in collision with a Grand
avenue car near Grand avenue and
Page boulevard.

Frank Moss, 28, 1523 Bacon street,
an optician, was struck by an auto-
mobile driven by Herman Grimm,
3838 Maffitt avenue, as Moss stood
on the rear step of a crowded Page
avenue car at Grand avenue. Grimm
was arrested.

Frank Hogner, 30, of St. Louis
County, and his wife, Theresa, were
injured when an automobile in
which they were riding collided with
a Grand avenue car at Meramec
street and Louisiana avenue. Mrs.
Bogner suffered a fractured collar
bone and scalp wounds. The hus-
band was cut and bruised.

Margaret Patterson, 7, of 222A
Oregon avenue, suffered concussion
of the brain and scalp wounds when
knocked down by an automobile
driven by Edward D. Long, St. Louis
County, at California and Lafayette
avenues.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION ON HAMON ESTATE APPLIED FOR

Public Administrator Says \$200,000
Life Insurance Is Only Mis-
souri Property.

An application for letters of ad-
ministration on the Missouri estate
of the late Jake L. Hamon, Repub-
lican National Committeeman and
multimillionaire, was filed today in
the Probate Court of St. Louis Coun-
ty by Frederick E. Miller, Public
Administrator of St. Louis County.
Miller said he did not know of any
property Hamon had in Mis-
souri, and that his action was
prompted by life insurance, said to
amount to \$200,000, carried with the
International Life Insurance Co. of
this city.

The policy will be paid in the
State of Missouri, Miller pointed out,
and therefore becomes a part of the
Hamon estate in this commonwealth
upon which any County Administra-
tor may file for letters of adminis-
tration. He said he had arranged to
be represented in St. Louis by
Francis X. Geraghty, an attorney.

CONSTABLE BUSH GIVES BOND ON BALLOT CHANGING CHARGE

Constable Floyd E. Bush of Jus-
tice of the Peace McChesney's court,
who was indicted Dec. 2 on a charge
of inducing primary election ballots
in the Twelfth Precinct of the
Seventeenth Ward, appeared in Cir-
cuit Judge Hall's court this morn-
ing and gave bond for \$800.

He said that he had just returned
from Rochester, Minn., where he
underwent an operation by special-
ists for an intestinal ailment, and
that he would return today or to-
morrow for further treatment.

"I am not guilty of this charge,"
he said to a Post-Dispatch reporter.
"I tampered with no ballots. There
were policemen on duty in the pol-
ice place at the time it is alleged
that I wrote in the name of Frank
Slater for committeeman in place of
that of Ernest Patillo, the negro
candidate, and they knew that I had
no authority to alter the ballots. They
saw me doing anything of the
kind, and they surely should have
arrested me."

HUNG JURY IN ELLIS LEVY CASE

\$50,000 Suit Was Against U. R. for
Alleged Injuries.

In the \$50,000 damage suit of El-
lis Levy, 4573 McPherson avenue, a
violinist, against the United Rail-
ways, the jury failed to agree and
was discharged yesterday afternoon
by Circuit Judge Davis.
The case will be tried before an-
other jury. Levy alleged that his
left hand had been injured by a
motorman and that the use of the
fingers had been impaired.

SWORN STATEMENT IN FIREMEN'S CASE

William R. O'Connell, Solicitor,
Arrested Yesterday, Says Checks
to Pension Fund Were Altered.

William Roy O'Connell, 35 years
old, of 5041 Page boulevard, a sol-
icitor, who was arrested yesterday
in connection with the investigation
of the firemen's convention fund col-
lections, and who was released on
bond pending completion of the in-
vestigation, made a sworn statement
to the police in which he told of
seven checks made out to the "Fire-
men's Pension Fund," which he said
were changed to read "Firemen's
Convention Fund."

O'Connell said that during his re-
cruitment he received 20 per cent of
all business obtained.
According to the report of the in-
vestigating committee, 40 per cent
of the first \$10,000 collected for ad-
vertising was to go to Dr. L. E.
Lehmberg and Henry Hoffman, and
of all collections above
\$10,000 that firm was to re-
ceive 50 per cent, while Lehmberg
& Hoffman were to receive only 20
per cent on sums obtained as
straight donations.

Lehmberg has said that of the 40
per cent referred to, 20 per cent was
to go to his solicitors, and as much
of the remaining 20 per cent as was
needed was to go toward printing
the program for the convention, the
residue to be turned back to the
firemen, so that he made nothing
on the first \$10,000.

The investigating committee's
report lists 11 checks for a total of
\$180 which it said were payable to
the Firemen's Pension Fund, which
were indorsed "J. J. Manion, St.
Louis Firemen's Convention Fund,"
and credited to the firm of Lehmberg
& Hoffman for a total of \$195, payable
to the pension fund, on which the
report says the "Pension" was
scratched out, "Convention" substi-
tuted therefor.

Dr. Lehmberg and Hoffman, with
Chas. Morsey, their attorney, con-
ferred with the firemen's commit-
tee this morning in the office of Ed-
ward Forstet, attorney for the fire-
men. Formal demand was made
upon Lehmberg and Hoffman for
\$3223.95, which the firemen main-
tain still is due as them from money
collected by Lehmberg and Hoff-
man, or their solicitors. The matter
was taken under advisement by
Lehmberg and Hoffman, who, along
with the firemen, declined to discuss
the matter.

MEASURE FOR FARMERS' RELIEF IS EXPECTED TO PASS SENATE

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Sup-
porters of the joint resolution re-
viving the War Finance Corporation as
a farmer-relief measure are confident
of victory when a vote on the resolu-
tion is reached today in the Senate.
General agreement for final action
on the measure was reached at the
conclusion of the debate yesterday
which brought forth little opposi-
tion.

HOUSE HOLIDAY RECESS SHORT

Will Adjourn Dec. 23 and Reassem-
ble Following Monday.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The
House voted unanimously today to
curtail its Christmas recess in order
to take up the annual appropriation
bills without delay. On motion of
Representative Mondell, the Repub-
lican leader, the House agreed to ad-
journ on Thursday, Dec. 23, and
reassemble the following Monday, in-
stead of adjourning for two weeks
as heretofore.

TAC DIE IN POWDER EXPLOSION

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Two ne-
gro workmen were burned to death
and three others injured in an ex-
plosion of powder at the naval pow-
der factory at Indianhead, Md.,
yesterday. It was announced today
by the Navy Department. The cause
of the explosion has not been deter-
mined and no estimate of the loss
was made.

WOODLOCK CASE IS GIVEN TO JURY; DEFENDANT FAINTS

Recess of Ten Minutes De-
clared When Woman Col-
lapses After Hearing Spe-
cial Prosecutor's Address.

FORMS OF VERDICT SUBMITTED BY JUDGE

One Provides for Sentence in
Case of First Degree Mur-
der Finding, State Waiv-
ing Death Penalty.

The case of Mrs. Lillian Wood-
lock, 36 years old, charged with the
murder of her first husband, Thomas
P. Broderick, was delayed 10 min-
utes today when the defendant
fainted as Special Prosecutor Wil-
liam O. Reeder was describing mi-
nutely to the jury in Circuit Judge
Hartmann's court today the circum-
stances surrounding the killing.

Mrs. Woodlock was carried by
Deputy Sheriffs into the Judge's of-
fice and a recess of 10 minutes was
declared. The case was given to the
jury at 12:10 p. m., after she had
been revived. She did not testify.

Three verdict forms were sub-
mitted to the jury by Judge Hartmann.
One provided for conviction of first-
degree murder, which involved a life
sentence, the State having waived
the right to demand the death pen-
alty; the others provided for convic-
tion of second-degree murder, pun-
ishable by imprisonment for 10
years to life, and for acquittal.

Girl Faints After Testifying.
In an examination lasting for an
hour and 10 minutes yesterday after-
noon, Ursula Broderick, 16-year-old
daughter of the defendant, declared
that she shot her father in defense
of her mother's life. She was re-
called for a few brief questions dur-
ing an evening session of an hour's
duration, at the close of which she
fainted and was not revived for 10
minutes.

Mrs. Woodlock was seen to weep
for a few minutes while her daugh-
ter was testifying, and was visibly
affected when her daughter faint-
ed, seeming herself to be almost on
the verge of collapse.

Ursula was shot on Oct. 6,
1918, at the family home, 6122 Wag-
ner avenue, and died the next day.
Ursula is at liberty under bond
pending an appeal of her sentence to
10 years in the penitentiary for the
murder of her stepfather, Joseph
Woodlock, on April 14, 1919, at the
family home at that time, 5042
Wells avenue. She claimed to have
shot Woodlock in defense of her
honor.

Mrs. Woodlock is under indictment
for the murder of Woodlock, and
is to be tried later on a charge of
charge, being at liberty under bond
on both murder charges.
There were more than 200 persons
in the court at 2:50 p. m. yesterday
when Ursula took the stand to tes-
tify for her stepfather. There were
about 25 women spectators and 150
men, half of the latter standing
along the rear wall.

Ursula was dressed in a simple
dress, concealed by a long, purple
cloak and wore a black hat with
a cloth shoe and gray silk
hose. Her appearance was decided-
ly girlish as compared with her ap-
pearance when she was tried for the
murder of Woodlock, but her face
showed signs of stress. She pre-
served a calm demeanor throughout
her testimony. Her mother, dressed
in brown, watched her from the
counsel table.

Tells Story of Shooting.
In response to the questions of
Benjamin L. White, conducting her
mother's defense, she told her story
of the shooting.

"Father came home intoxicated
about 5:30 on the evening of Oct.
5," she testified. "He told mother
he was going to murder her. About
dusk, mother and I started out to
go to the doctor's for treatment for
her, but I went to a show with a girl
friend. When we came back father
was still drunk and told mother
again that he was going to kill her
that night or the next day.

"Mother finally got him to lie
down. She and I lay down, but did
not undress. I didn't sleep, and
during the night father came to our
bed three or four times and told me
he was going to murder mother; I
told him to go back and go to sleep.
In the morning he pulled her out of
bed and she went downstairs to pre-
pare breakfast. I stayed upstairs
until mamma called me. On the
way downstairs father pushed me
down the stairs."

"I saw the table and mother went
to the bakery, while I got dressed to
go to school. Mother came upstairs
then and said, 'Daddy, darling, come
on down to breakfast.' She pre-
pared a calm demeanor and just
looked at us and I saw a gun in her
pocket. I took it out with the inten-
tion of hiding it."

"Suddenly father grabbed mother
by the hair and I saw him raise a
hammer. I thought he was going to
kill her with it."

In a low voice, she calmly replied:
"I shot."

BOY WANTS TO BE MINISTER, QUILTS AS CLASS PRESIDENT

Youth, 17, Tells High School
Classmates He "Must Prac-
tice Humility."

By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—Because of
the decision of Albert Graves, pres-
ident of the senior class of the Wau-
kegan High School, to "give himself
to God," a meeting of the class will
be held tomorrow to elect a new
class president, capable of "enjoying
pomp and prominence which has no
particular relation to godliness." In
an eloquent address to the class at
the high school yesterday the Graves
boy, who is 17, explained he has
made all arrangements to enter a
theological seminary, and in view of
his decision he had decided to for-
sake such worldly interests as absorb
a youth who properly attends to a
class presidency.

"I must thank you heartily for the
honor you have done me," he said,
"but I cannot be swayed from my
decision to give up this honor and
to give up the somewhat vain cir-
cumstance which surrounds a class
leader. I do not want to lead the
promenade in the spring or to take
the lead and feature myself in the
remaining class activities. Briefly, I
have given myself to God and in
view of that I must practice humility."

Graves was applauded at the con-
clusion of his address.
She got up right away and ran to the
telephone.
"She tried to call the police, but
someone was on the line, so she ran
downstairs to the Stadlers (a store
next door). Mother told the Stadlers
she believed that her mother had
killed herself, and I said, 'Mother, I
shot him.' Mother was nearly blind
in 1916 and was almost entirely deaf
in one ear."

Says She Loved Father.
Attorney White asked Ursula what
her feeling towards her father had
been.

"Why, I loved him, of course," she
said.
Broderick was found sitting in a
chair at the head of the stairs, hold-
ing a hammer in his lap, with a bullet
wound in his head and another in his
nose. He was unconscious and
never regained consciousness.

William O. Reeder, special prose-
cutor for the State, subjected Ursula
to a lengthy cross-examination, but
did not succeed in shaking her story.
Instead, she added details. She said
her father was cursing to himself
when she and Mrs. Broderick re-
turned home after 11 p. m. Oct. 5,
1918, and that her mother remained
until 4 a. m., pleading with him to
stop. He knocked several chairs
over before he finally laid down.
During the middle of the night, she
said, she saw him drinking whisky.

Ursula declared in her witness ex-
amination that she and her mother
have resided at the Sprague Hotel,
920 North Taylor avenue, for the
last nine months. Her mother's at-
torney had declined to state their
address because of threat that he
had been made against them.

Attorney White introduced in evi-
dence the report of city hospital
physicians who treated Broderick's
wounds, who reported at the inquest
following his death that he had been
drunk. Ursula testified that she was
admitted to the hospital. White
had seven witnesses testify that Bro-
derick was known to them as a man
who drank frequently and to excess
and that Ursula was the only one
that nursed him. One of them, a
woman, testified that she saw Bro-
derick drunk in 1917.

The State used 12 witnesses. Sub-
sequent had been issued for 14 State
witnesses and Ursula was the only
Two of the State witnesses were not
previously subpoenaed. Attorney
Reeder introduced brief rebuttal tes-
timony at the evening session, when
the defense announced at 7:15 that
it would rest its case. The jury was
retained until 10 o'clock and then
40 men and 25 women were specta-
tors at this session.

Demurrer by the Defense.
When both sides finally rested
the defense filed a demurrer asking
that the case be thrown out on the
ground that the State's evidence was
insufficient to support the indict-
ment charging murder in the first
degree. This demurrer and a simi-
lar one filed by the defense at the
end of the case in chief were over-
ruled.

It was just when Judge Hartmann
adjourned court last evening, that
Ursula fainted as she sat in a chair
beside her mother. Women friends
revived her and Albert W. Johnson,
one of Mrs. Woodlock's attorneys, took
mother and daughter home in his
automobile. The jury was present
when the girl fainted.

James P. Riley, who has been
clerk in charge of the property de-
partment of the city, was the only
witness during the year it has been in
existence, testified yesterday that he
learned at the Page Boulevard Po-
lice Station yesterday that the ham-
mer and revolver found in Broder-
ick's lap and under his chair, respec-
tively, had been turned over to
Mrs. Broderick at the Central Dis-
trict at some time after she was
exonerated by the coroner's verdict
in the death of Broderick.

The State and defense both had
declared they had no knowledge of
the whereabouts of the two instu-
ments and the State was requested
to find them if possible.

I. R. Goldberg of 3945 Connecticut
street, for customers of whose
plumbing supply concern Broderick
made installation for eight years,
testified that Mrs. Broderick threat-
ened to kill her husband when they
were both in his presence at his
store about two months before Bro-
derick was shot. He said he saw
her with a pistol on that and previous
occasions.

Oklahoma Oil Man Dies.
By the Associated Press.
TULSA, Okla., Dec. 11.—Col. H.
R. Langworthy, 69, for 20 years
affiliated with the Gulf Oil Co., died
today following an operation for
throat trouble. He was assistant
treasurer of the Gypsy Oil Co. and
the Gulf Pipe Line Co. of Oklahoma.

STREET DECISION HAS NO BEARING ON BONDED LIQUOR

Judge Faris So Decides in
Suit to Remove Whisky
From Warehouse to Home
for Beverage Use.

The test case brought by Charles
Cornell, a former saloonkeeper, to
compel the Internal Revenue Col-
lector to permit him to remove a
barrel of whisky from a bonded
warehouse to his home for bever-
age purposes was decided against
him a second time today by Judge
Faris in the United States District
Court.

The first decision against Cornell
was in September, when he based
his suit on a contention that "the
transportation of liquor for bever-
age purposes was decided against
him a second time today by Judge
Faris in the United States District
Court."

In the case decided today Cornell's
lawyers cited the Supreme Court de-
cision as a precedent for the relief
asked. In his decision Judge Faris
said he was of the opinion that the
transportation of liquor for bever-
age purposes, except by persons holding
permits, is forbidden by the Volstead
act.

Under the Volstead act, he said,
permits may be issued only for the
removal of liquor from bonded ware-
houses for medicinal and sacramen-
tal purposes and no liquor can be
transported for beverage purposes.

Referring to the case of Street vs.
The Lincoln Safe Deposit Co. in
which the Supreme Court of the
United States ruled that Street might
remove to his home whisky which
he had stored in a private safe de-
posit vault before the passage of the
prohibition laws, Judge Faris said
there was no parallel with the Cor-
nell case.

REPORTS THAT BANDITRY IS ALMOST SUPPRESSED IN HAITI

Major-General Le Jeune Also Asserts
Military Situation in San Domingo
Is Satisfactory.

Professor of Modern European Literature in Washington University.

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WIM BIRKENH. in TOM MOORE in

DE GOGORZA AND ZACH WIN UNIQUE OVATION

Singer's Masterly Art and Director's Seventh Symphony of Beethoven.

By RICHARD L. STOKES.
An audience in a furor of applause at the middle of a symphony, with the clear intention of encoring its second movement; at the end of the work, Director Zach recalled again and again to the platform as if he had been a prima donna soloist; and on both occasions the entire orchestra standing to acknowledge the demonstration—these unique and exhilarating phenomena were created by the divine loveliness of Beethoven's Symphony in A Major, No. 7, Op. 92, during yesterday afternoon's symphony concert at the Odeon, which will be repeated tonight.

Add the supreme vocal artistry of Emilio de Gogorza, the soloist, and a first-time performance of a new tone-poem by an American composer, which proved one of the most lucid, intelligible and fascinating of essays in the modern idiom—and the result was not merely a concert, but a festival, in which a rarely responsive audience had an important role.

It was the world-famous second movement of Beethoven's symphony, the celestial Allegretto, which excited the beginning of the ovation. To be sure, one imagines that Beethoven had in mind a richer orchestral tone, less rigidity of beat, infinite suppleness of shading, the keenest sensitiveness of feeling. But so sumptuous is the appeal of this music to the ear, even when the heart is but slightly kindled, that the enjoyment surpassed that afforded by any composition played this season.

Swifter Tempo Desirable.
The first movement, for the most part painstakingly interpreted, had moments of rhythmic roughness which made one think of a saw being dragged back and forth through a hardwood log; the scherzo-like third movement and the brilliant fourth were vivaciously played; the latter might have benefited by a swifter tempo. Speed which made the nerves of Beethoven's contemporaries no longer excites us in the days of airplanes and telephones. There was no anti-climax in De Gogorza's singing of his three programmed arias, but, rather, the reverse. This artist is not only a vocalist of exquisite method, but a consummate elocutionist. It is difficult to think of a singer today who combines with such complete suavity, such total lack of interference, the two functions of the human voice—on the one side, that of a musical instrument; on the other, that of an organ of speech.

As an instrument, his voice is characterized by a timbre singularly uniting masculinity and sweetness; he plays upon it with a skill that has become unconscious, of second nature. And as an interpreter, there is not a syllable too obscure for its proper account of feeling, its own coloring of significance. Polish, refinement, elegance; a fiery dramatic sense; a sure and penetrating instinct for the secrets of text and music—all these go to make up an incomparable art.

Four Big Vocal Numbers.
His numbers, disdaining the routine of program making, were admirably chosen for merit, novelty and contrast. First, there was the florid lyric, "Where'er You Walk," from Handel's secular oratorio, "Semele." Then there was the "Chanson de la Touraine," from Massenet's musical farce, "Panurge," a simple but poignant lay in ballad style. Next came the drinking song, "Quand le flamme de l'amour," from Bizet's "La Jolie Fille de Perth," with its contrasting moods of joyfulness and despair; and, finally, as an encore, a Spanish ditty, "Canto del Presidario," by Alvarez, which was flamboyantly and fittingly achieved.

The first-time number was "The Pleasure-Dome of Kubla Khan," after Coleridge's sublime poem, by Charles Tomlinson Griffes, who died a few months ago at the age of 36. How severe a loss American music suffered may be judged from this brief masterpiece of fancy, instrumentation and musical description. It opens strangely with a prolonged tremolo deep in the strings, against which haggard chords are struck on the pianoforte; one can see the waning of charmed waves as the sacred river Alph runs "through caverns measureless to man down to a sunless sea."

Palace of Tones Arises.
To the building up of a climax in the orchestra, with tower and battlement of sound ascending, there rises like an exhalation the stately and mysterious pleasure-dome of Kubla Khan; in lyric idylls charmed by the oboe in its most eerie voice, or by the flute with tinkling chords of the harp, there emerge the poet's "gardens bright with sinuous rills," and "sunny spots of greenery." Then, drawing on his own fancy, not that of the bard, the composer invents a savage episode of dancing and revelry, wild, uncouth and cruel. It dies out suddenly; the murmur of the enchanted river is heard again; and finally the celesta, with its bright and crystal chime, suggests "the sunny pleasure-dome with caves of ice."

The program concluded with the

Prelude and Liebestod music from Wagner's "Tristan and Isolde," which was played with meticulous care, but scarcely with passion, tragedy, abandon.

Germans Take Crews for Ships.
Correspondence of the Associated Press.
VALPARAISO, Nov. 10.—A German steamer has arrived at Iquique, Chile, bringing crews to man the last of the 40-odd German vessels interned in Chilean waters during the war. Under the inter-allied agreement reached in London last May the ships were to be returned to Europe for distribution among the allies. Among the interned vessels was the Potasi of 5040 tons, one of the largest sailing vessels afloat. She sailed recently for Europe with a full cargo of nitrate.



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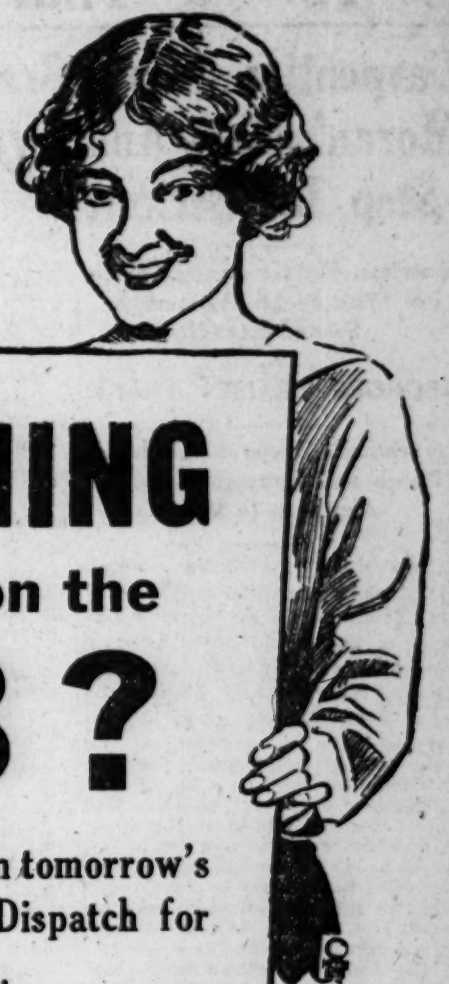
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Leave St. Louis 9:45 A. M.
Arrive Los Angeles 10:00 A. M. (third day)

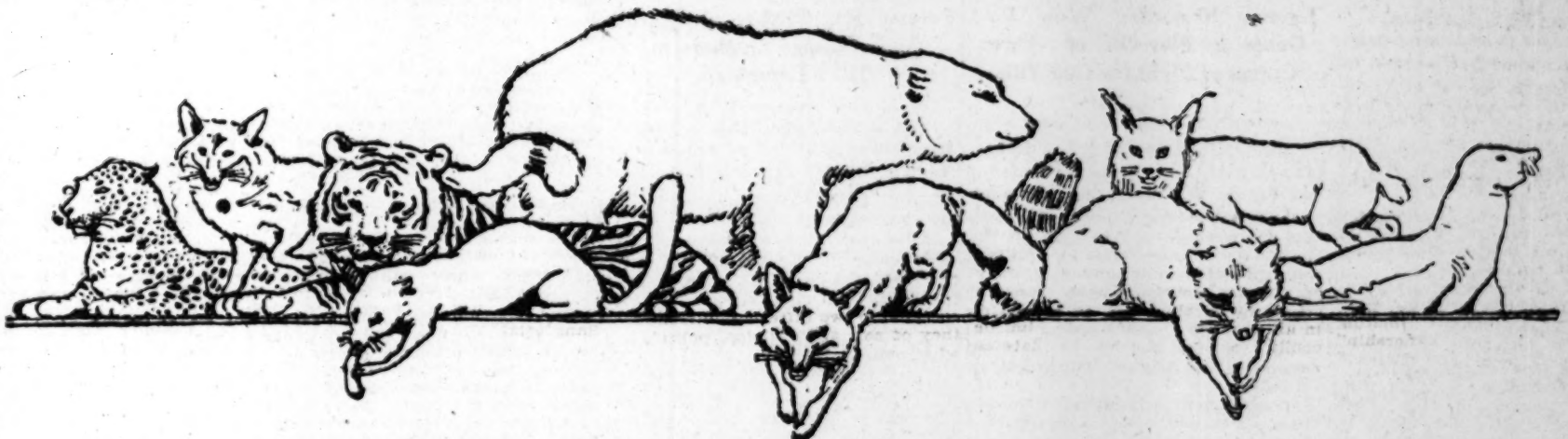
On the Golden State Limited—Through drawing room compartment sleeping cars from St. Louis to San Diego, Los Angeles and Santa Barbara. Superior Dining Car Service. New Compartment Lounge Observation Cars. On the Californian—Through drawing room sleeping cars and coach equipment, St. Louis to Los Angeles.

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The Greatest Fur Sale in Years Begins Here Monday, December 13th



Our magnificent stock of more than \$100,000.00 worth of fine Fur Coats and Fur Pieces at HALF PRICE and in many cases even less than half price. This sale affords the greatest Christmas opportunity presented to our patrons since the war and keen buyers will be quick to avail themselves of these wonderful savings. Remember, this firm's guarantee of reliability is back of every transaction.

Furs such as these will last for many years as they are very carefully selected Pelts from animals trapped in the far North during the season when the Fur is longest and most silky.

1 1/2 PRICE

These Beautiful Furs at Half Price

\$99.50 Taupe Coney Coats, 3/4-length	\$49.75	\$225.00 Black Coney Coats, taupe wolf collar and cuffs, 3/4-length	\$112.50
\$110.00 Brown Coney Coats, 3/4-length	\$55.00	\$395.00 French Seal Coats, large collar and cuffs, trimmed in Russian Fitch, 3/4-length	\$197.50
\$195.00 Kolinsky Marmot Coats, bordered	\$97.50	\$175.00 Blue Fox Scarfs	\$75.00
\$150.00 Australian Seal Plain Coats, sport models	\$75.00	\$75.00 White Fox Scarfs	\$25.00
\$395.00 French Seal Coats, large collar and cuffs of dark natural squirrel, 3/4-length	\$197.50	\$45.00 Russian Fitch Scarfs	\$15.00
\$395.00 French Seal Coats, large collar and cuffs, of natural beaver, 3/4-length	\$197.50	\$59.50 German Fitch Scarfs	\$25.00
\$395.00 French Seal Coats, large collar and cuffs, trimmed in natural skunk, 3/4-length	\$197.50	\$155.00 Russian Fitch Stoles	\$62.50
\$395.00 French Seal Coats, large collar and cuffs, Scotch mole, 3/4-length	\$197.50	\$25.00 Fitch Scarfs	\$10.00
\$195.00 Taupe or Walnut Fox or Wolf Sets	\$97.50	\$59.50 Stone Marten Scarfs	\$25.00
		\$125.00 Hudson Bay Sable Scarf	\$59.50
		\$125.00 Baum Marten Scarfs	\$59.50
		\$1250.00 Hudson Bay Sable Stole	\$595.00

Sale
Starts at
9:00 O'Clock

Mugent's

The Store for ALL the People

All Sales
Final—
No Refunds—
No Exchanges

For Real Estate Loans See
Hemmelmann-Spackler Real Estate Co.
Seventh and Chestnut Sts.

As to That Six-Day Race, It Is Only Natural That Egg Should Come Home With the Bacon

Carpentier Sees Moran's Mary Ann Stop Joe Beckett

American Fighter Lands Knock-out With Right Uppercut in Second Round.

GEORGES PRAISES FRANK

Frenchman Declares Coolness, Punch and Courage Enabled American to Win.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—Frank Moran of Pittsburgh knocked out Joe Beckett, the English heavyweight champion, in the second round of their bout in Albert Hall here, last night. The end came suddenly, when, in the midst of a furious rally, Moran crashed a ripping uppercut to the chin, felling his adversary for the full count.

The bout was even in the first round. Moran circled warily about and suddenly lashed out with a left hook, before the blow landed, however, Beckett hammered a heavy right to the jaw. Moran shook his head, and falling out with a right swing, ran into a clinch.

The American held on tightly, and was warned by the referee. The round ended shortly afterward.

Moran advanced with outstretched hands and poised right in the second round, but the Englishman was wary. Beckett peppered Moran with light lefts and the American suddenly charged, trying short-arm jolts as he closed in. He failed to land effectively, however, and Beckett shot a powerful right smash to the jaw. Moran then out loose with a fusillade of blows and the Englishman met the attack in kind. They were standing toe to toe trading punches when suddenly the American put all his strength into a lifting uppercut that landed flush on his opponent's chin. Beckett slumped to the floor and was counted out.

Britons Cheer American.

The flurry of blows immediately preceding the knockout worked the spectators into a frenzy of excitement, and the end came as a climax to this exciting contest. Two or three of the onlookers did not realize the knockout, it came so quickly. Then they burst forth with cheers for the American.

Georges Carpentier, heavyweight champion of Europe, was one of the first to congratulate the victor. Moran challenged Carpentier to be his next victim, but Georges politely referred the American to his manager, M. Descamps.

Carpentier expressed himself as greatly surprised at the result. "I had supposed Beckett to win," he said, "because of his youth, strength and what I considered his better boxing ability. However, the American demonstrated a remarkable amount of stamina and a murderous punch. His coolness was what won for him as much as his terrific blow. More, it was apparent from the start, was in there to deliver one wallop—what he calls the 'Mary Ann'—with which he hoped to bring home the bacon.

Carpentier praises Moran. "Well, he was successful. The American took some terrific blows without flinching, blows which I venture to assert would knock out any other man I have ever seen. And his coolness withal that was the most impressive thing about it to me. No matter how hard he was hit, not the slightest bit of defeatism came into his mind. He was a cool, calculating battle ever seen in an English ring. He was a huge surprise to me."

BOWLING STARS BEGIN INTER-CITY CONTEST

The intercity bowling match between Harry Schaefer and Otto Stein Jr., the local stars, and Jimmy Boulin and Phil Wolff of Chicago will be started on the Washington alleys tonight.

The first eight games will be rolled starting at 8:15 o'clock, and the second eight, starting at the same time tomorrow evening. The second half of the 32-game series will be rolled in Chicago, next week. If Stein and Schaefer win, they will challenge all comers from their cities.

McGraw Sued by Actor FOR \$25,000 DAMAGES

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—Suit for \$25,000 has been begun against John McGraw, vice president and manager of the New York Giants, by John C. Slavin, actor, it was learned yesterday through Nathan Burkan, counsel for Mr. Slavin.

Slavin received severe injuries in a fall believed to have been caused by a blow in front of the home of McGraw last summer. Slavin and another companion had accompanied McGraw home from the Lamb's Club, where McGraw previously had been engaged in a fight with another club member.

YOUNG SAUNDERS KNOCKS OUT BATTING JOHNNY

Three of the four bouts on the negro boxing program of the Pastime Athletic Club terminated before the allotted time, last night.

In the feature contest, Young Saunders of Memphis, knocked out Battling Johnny of this city in the third round of what was to have been an eight-round contest. Up to the time of the knock-out, Battling Johnny had fought on even terms.

Other results: Kid Henry of St. Louis knocked out Kid Rawlings of Memphis in the third round; Young Thompson won when Kid Arnold had to quit with a broken arm in the fourth round; African Kid outpointed Shoney Willie in four rounds.

Brennan, in Perfect Trim, Will Outweigh Dempsey by Five Pounds

Leo Flynn's Heavyweight, for First Time in Many Seasons Has Worked Hard for a Contest—"Hope Nothing Happens to Carpentier," Dempsey Says When He Hears About Beckett.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—"Just my luck," moaned Jack Dempsey yesterday evening, when he was told that Moran had knocked out Beckett in two rounds. "There goes another balloon—kerflooey. Well, I only hope that nothing happens to Carpentier. On the level, I ought to enjoin these birds from fighting until they've had a crack at my title. But I do hope this fellow Carpentier is really the marvel some of them say he is. And I sure do hope nothing happens to him."

Dempsey put in another strenuous day at the training quarters in the gymnasium of the United States training ship Granite State, yesterday, and despite the inclement weather, a big crowd of fight fans attended the workout. Dempsey boxed with Bill Tate, Marty Farrell, Dan O'Dowd and Al Reich, and astonished the fans with his speed. Jack Kearns, manager of the champion, declared that Dempsey would go into the ring against Bill Brennan at Madison Square Garden next Tuesday night weighing about 185 pounds. "He's pretty light," said Kearns, "but that really is his best fighting weight. I think Brennan will have about five pounds on him, but that's nothing."

Brennan did a day's hard work. He has trained harder for this bout than he ever trained before, and his manager, Leo Flynn, declares that he will go into the ring without a pound of fat on him.

The semi-final between Kid Norfolk and Bill Tate is causing unusual interest around town. They are the chief sparring partners of the head-liners. Norfolk says he is going to stiffen Tate in four or five rounds. Tate says

Jackson to Meet Donovan to Take Charge of Phils

Layton Yesterday Won First Game in Play-Off of Three Cornered Fight for Cue Title.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—Clarence Jackson of Kansas City and Robert Cannefax of New York, formerly of St. Louis, will meet this afternoon here in the second game in the play-off of the three-cornered fight for the national three-cushion billiard championship. Johnny Layton of St. Louis yesterday won the first game of the play-off, in his match with Jackson. The deciding match, which is expected to be between Cannefax and Layton, will be played Monday.

Originally it was intended to play two games, but the players objected to this.

It was not possible to play tonight as Edward Horemans, the Belgian champion, is booked for a half-line match with the American, Maurice Edouard Horemans, who arrived yesterday morning, was at the game last night. He comes rated as one of the greatest players Europe has produced in recent years, and as he will meet Champion William Hoppe tonight, his first appearance tomorrow night will be of great interest to the local fans.

The score every 10 innings: Layton—8 22 32 33 42 51 59 67—5. Innings, 90; high run, 5; average, .83.

Jackson—15 21 23 33 38 55 61—6. Innings, 90; high run, 5; average, .75.

OHIO STATE FOOTBALL STARS HURT IN WORKOUT

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 11.—Following an hour's hard scrimmage, yesterday, in which Coach Jack Wilce from the fullback position on the reserve team demonstrated that he could still play the line, Fullback Williamson and Halfback Henderson, of the Ohio State football team, were laid up with minor injuries. These are not serious, however, it was said, to prevent their participation in the New Year's game against California at Pasadena.

NAVY CREW MAY ROW IN POUGHKEEPSIE REGATTA

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Dec. 11.—Naval circles here have been discussing the chances of the Midshipmen entering their crack crew in the Poughkeepsie regatta next June. Six of the eight oarsmen who won the world's championship at the Olympic games will be available.

Commander Douglas L. Howard, director of athletics at the academy, said today that the Navy would give serious consideration to such a proposition.

PIKERS NEGOTIATE WITH VANDERBILT FOR GAME

Coach George L. Rider has not yet heard from either Centre College or Northwestern University, regarding a football game here with Washington University on Nov. 12, next year. Another telegram was sent to the Evanston (Ill.) school, yesterday proposing the game.

HARVARD ELEVEN PLANS FIRST DOUBLE-HEADER

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 11.—The Harvard football management has succeeded in carrying out its plan to find two colleges willing to participate in the first double-header ever played by a Crimson eleven. It was announced today that Harvard would play both Middlebury College and Boston University on Sept. 24, next.

Kennick Plays Sparta.

The Kenrick High School basketball five will meet the Sparta, Ill. Township High team at the Kenrick Gymnasium, Jefferson and Stoddard avenues, at 5 p. m. today. The game had originally been scheduled for 4 o'clock. Kenrick will line up with Rote and Kuehling at forwards; Grogan, center, and Martika and Krings at guards.

Cleveland Beats Central; Soldan Drubs McKinley

West End Team Wins Handily, but Mid-City Team Gives South Siders Hard Fight.

The Soldan basketball team, composed of men playing the first intercollegiate league game of their careers, defeated the veteran McKinley five, 21 to 13, on the Cleveland High School court last night. Cleveland, with only six days of practice, also surprised by showing a very well organized team and beating Central, 27 to 23, in a thrilling game that might have been won by either team up to the last few minutes of play.

Soldan failed to shoot a field basket during the first half, and was on the lower end of a 6 to 2 score and again, only to miss a fairly easy shot at the basket and allow the ball to be taken again into the hands of the Central players. They were apparently afflicted with stage fright for shortly after the opening whistle of the second half almost every member of the team located the basket. Something was the matter with the South Side team as a whole, although a very apparent lack of team work, and except for a few occasions there was no spirit of battle in them.

With a great exhibition of fight, Soldan gained the lead, 8 to 7, early in the second half. A foul was called on a Soldan player and Left Guard Wulfmeyer of McKinley evened the score with a free throw. A foul on a McKinley man, and a free throw by right forward Keogh again placed Soldan in the lead, but the advantage existed for only a moment, when a foul by McKinley placed the South Side ahead.

Soldan Finishes Strong.

But it was the last time McKinley had the heavy end of the score, for soon after Soldan began his final effort, with the result that eight baskets were scored in a little more than ten minutes. Soldan scored five points on Central, whereas McKinley scored seven.

Keogh, Left Forward Breck and Left Guard Hirsch were the outstanding stars for the victors, while Anderson, Schaefer and Wulfmeyer, center, for most of McKinley's points. McKinley was expected to win since there are five letter men on the team.

Early Lead Wins for Cleveland. Cleveland gained a big lead in the first half which Central found it difficult to overcome. The team scored more in the second period than its opponent. Cleveland's victory is partially due to accuracy of Schaefer and Anderson in making successful free throws, while Central missed eight attempts out of 15.

In the first half Cleveland team gave a great exhibition of snappy team work in a second period which the Central team could not equal. Cleveland scored six baskets in the initial period and made four free throws for fouls, while Central made two baskets, counting for its other five points by free throws.

Near the close of the half, Coach Prentiss took over his entire team and put in a second star lineup. They were ineffective for the remainder of the half, and it was soon apparent in the next period that the Central team had won the game. With about 15 minutes of the game remaining, the first team was returned to the floor and Central scored two baskets, while McKinley scored 14 points to its opponents' 11 in this half.

Goeddel Stars for Victors.

Left Forward Goeddel of Cleveland played a great game throughout. In addition to breaking up many of the Central plays, he accounted for 10 of his team's 27 points. Left Guard Schaefer, a diminutive chap, scored two baskets, one of which came at a crucial moment of five minutes before the end of the game when he looked as though Central might tie the score. Schlappitz, center, and Gregg, guard, also played effective games. For Central, Newsum, a forward, scored four of the team's baskets, and Goeddel, who started at forward, but was shifted to center, scored three.

The lineup and summary: Soldan: Left forward—Schaefer; Right forward—Keogh; Center—D. Kinsey; Right guard—Wulfmeyer; Left guard—Anderson. Substitutions: Soldan, Burnett for Breck; Kinsey for Hirsch; McKinley, Alvis for Anderson; Hainley for Wulfmeyer. Officials: Hausman, referee; Reber, umpire; Hebbeler, timekeeper.

Score by periods:

Soldan	1	9	2	11
Central	2	10	2	14
Field baskets	4	7	13	24
Free throws	4	3	1	8
Keogh	4	7	1	12
Breck	1	2	1	4
Anderson	1	1	1	3
Wulfmeyer	1	1	1	3
Schlappitz	1	1	1	3
Gregg	1	1	1	3
Newsum	1	1	1	3
Goeddel	1	1	1	3
Hirsch	1	1	1	3
Keogh	1	1	1	3
Breck	1	1	1	3
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Hirsch	1	1	1	3
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INDUSTRIAL DROP IN RAILROAD SHARES ON STOCK MARKET

Industrials Also Are Weak—Sterling Rate Firm at \$3.45.

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—The Evening Post in its copyrighted financial review today says:

"Weakness continued on the Stock Exchange this morning. Among the rails, declines of 1 and 2 points were the rule, and additional new lows for the year were made, as in the case of St. Paul which sold down to 2 3/4 and New Haven which dropped to 17. The industrials were also too, but in general, not to such an extent as in the case of rails. American Woolen which broke 5 points, had been closing yesterday just another 2 points in selling at 4 1/2. American Sugar also broke 3 points. The volume of trading was not as large as yesterday, but the market was fairly broad.

"Sterling continued firm at \$3.45, while cotton was slightly weaker and wheat slightly stronger.

"An increase of \$43,568,000 in net demand deposits is the most striking feature of the Clearing House Bank statement. Loans were decreased again, but only by \$619,000. Borrowings at the Reserve Bank were reduced \$5,434,000 and the excess reserve was cut in half, or to \$11,245,000."

Foreign Exchange and Domestic Money

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—There was no special feature in the foreign exchange market this morning. Sterling made a moderate gain in the early trading, while Italian was slightly lower. Business was in volume of the usual week-end character.

Week-end quotations were as follows:

EUROPEAN RATES

Sterling (per \$100), 3.45; demand, 3.45; 30 days, 3.45; 60 days, 3.45; 90 days, 3.45; 120 days, 3.45; 150 days, 3.45; 180 days, 3.45; 210 days, 3.45; 240 days, 3.45; 270 days, 3.45; 300 days, 3.45; 330 days, 3.45; 360 days, 3.45; 390 days, 3.45; 420 days, 3.45; 450 days, 3.45; 480 days, 3.45; 510 days, 3.45; 540 days, 3.45; 570 days, 3.45; 600 days, 3.45; 630 days, 3.45; 660 days, 3.45; 690 days, 3.45; 720 days, 3.45; 750 days, 3.45; 780 days, 3.45; 810 days, 3.45; 840 days, 3.45; 870 days, 3.45; 900 days, 3.45; 930 days, 3.45; 960 days, 3.45; 990 days, 3.45; 1020 days, 3.45; 1050 days, 3.45; 1080 days, 3.45; 1110 days, 3.45; 1140 days, 3.45; 1170 days, 3.45; 1200 days, 3.45; 1230 days, 3.45; 1260 days, 3.45; 1290 days, 3.45; 1320 days, 3.45; 1350 days, 3.45; 1380 days, 3.45; 1410 days, 3.45; 1440 days, 3.45; 1470 days, 3.45; 1500 days, 3.45; 1530 days, 3.45; 1560 days, 3.45; 1590 days, 3.45; 1620 days, 3.45; 1650 days, 3.45; 1680 days, 3.45; 1710 days, 3.45; 1740 days, 3.45; 1770 days, 3.45; 1800 days, 3.45; 1830 days, 3.45; 1860 days, 3.45; 1890 days, 3.45; 1920 days, 3.45; 1950 days, 3.45; 1980 days, 3.45; 2010 days, 3.45; 2040 days, 3.45; 2070 days, 3.45; 2100 days, 3.45; 2130 days, 3.45; 2160 days, 3.45; 2190 days, 3.45; 2220 days, 3.45; 2250 days, 3.45; 2280 days, 3.45; 2310 days, 3.45; 2340 days, 3.45; 2370 days, 3.45; 2400 days, 3.45; 2430 days, 3.45; 2460 days, 3.45; 2490 days, 3.45; 2520 days, 3.45; 2550 days, 3.45; 2580 days, 3.45; 2610 days, 3.45; 2640 days, 3.45; 2670 days, 3.45; 2700 days, 3.45; 2730 days, 3.45; 2760 days, 3.45; 2790 days, 3.45; 2820 days, 3.45; 2850 days, 3.45; 2880 days, 3.45; 2910 days, 3.45; 2940 days, 3.45; 2970 days, 3.45; 3000 days, 3.45; 3030 days, 3.45; 3060 days, 3.45; 3090 days, 3.45; 3120 days, 3.45; 3150 days, 3.45; 3180 days, 3.45; 3210 days, 3.45; 3240 days, 3.45; 3270 days, 3.45; 3300 days, 3.45; 3330 days, 3.45; 3360 days, 3.45; 3390 days, 3.45; 3420 days, 3.45; 3450 days, 3.45; 3480 days, 3.45; 3510 days, 3.45; 3540 days, 3.45; 3570 days, 3.45; 3600 days, 3.45; 3630 days, 3.45; 3660 days, 3.45; 3690 days, 3.45; 3720 days, 3.45; 3750 days, 3.45; 3780 days, 3.45; 3810 days, 3.45; 3840 days, 3.45; 3870 days, 3.45; 3900 days, 3.45; 3930 days, 3.45; 3960 days, 3.45; 3990 days, 3.45; 4020 days, 3.45; 4050 days, 3.45; 4080 days, 3.45; 4110 days, 3.45; 4140 days, 3.45; 4170 days, 3.45; 4200 days, 3.45; 4230 days, 3.45; 4260 days, 3.45; 4290 days, 3.45; 4320 days, 3.45; 4350 days, 3.45; 4380 days, 3.45; 4410 days, 3.45; 4440 days, 3.45; 4470 days, 3.45; 4500 days, 3.45; 4530 days, 3.45; 4560 days, 3.45; 4590 days, 3.45; 4620 days, 3.45; 4650 days, 3.45; 4680 days, 3.45; 4710 days, 3.45; 4740 days, 3.45; 4770 days, 3.45; 4800 days, 3.45; 4830 days, 3.45; 4860 days, 3.45; 4890 days, 3.45; 4920 days, 3.45; 4950 days, 3.45; 4980 days, 3.45; 5010 days, 3.45; 5040 days, 3.45; 5070 days, 3.45; 5100 days, 3.45; 5130 days, 3.45; 5160 days, 3.45; 5190 days, 3.45; 5220 days, 3.45; 5250 days, 3.45; 5280 days, 3.45; 5310 days, 3.45; 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SCHOOL FRATERNITY ORDER IS OPPOSED

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Wright Seek Injunction Against Its Enforcement.

A suit to enjoin the Board of Education from enforcing its regulation forbidding students to hold membership in fraternities or sororities was filed in Circuit Court yesterday by Mr. and Mrs. Waldemar R. Wright, 5478 Clemens avenue, whose son, Roy Thomas Wright, is a student at Soldan high school. He is a member of Gamma Lambda chapter of Delta Sigma, a national preparatory school fraternity.

Dr. John W. Withers, Superintendent of Instruction in the public schools, yesterday stated that he would recommend to the board at its meeting next Tuesday that students failing to comply with the regulation against secret societies should be forbidden to represent the school in any capacity, denied membership in all authorized school organizations and be not permitted to participate in graduation exercises. He said that his recommendation had the approval of the Committee on Instruction of the board.

The suit now filed asks that the board be enjoined from forbidding Roy Wright and other students from assembling with their parents' consent as members of "secret organizations."

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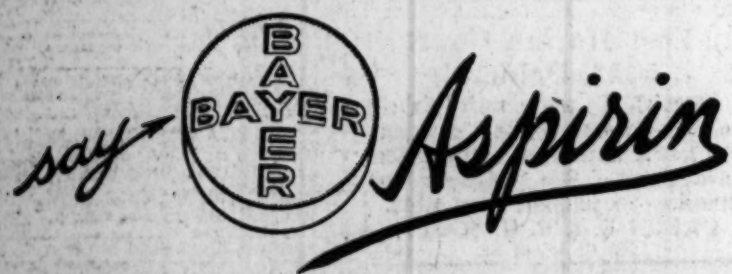
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SHIPPING BOARD'S LOSS ON VESSELS' SALES \$42,568,332

Financial Transactions of Board From Its Beginning in 1917 to June 30, 1920, in Report.

TOTAL AMOUNT SPENT NOT SHOWN

Shows Liabilities and Assets \$3,537,380,726.94; Operating Deficit \$185,125,037.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The Shipping Board has made public a "consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 1920," giving financial transactions of the board and the Emergency Fleet Corporation from their inception in 1917 to that date. It showed total liabilities and assets of \$3,537,380,726.94. It was the first complete financial statement to be issued by the Federal agencies which built the Government-owned merchant marine.

The board apparently did not undertake to show the total amount which had been expended and fiscal officials, when asked as to this amount, said it could not be computed with any degree of accuracy because of the system of accounting in use in the early days of the board. The liabilities given in the "consolidated balance sheet," as made public, included appropriations by Congress of \$3,213,217,110; "reserves" of \$735,613,316, and other liabilities of more than \$100,000,000, the whole totaling \$4,050,746,846. The total liabilities of \$3,537,380,726 represented the difference between the \$4,000,000,000 total and the excess of expenses over revenues from operations, sales and the like, which was placed at \$513,356,139.

Revenues Received. Revenues from operations, sales of ships, etc., were given as \$1,148,928,155, and expenses as \$1,662,294,294. Revenues from operations of vessels were \$817,271,641, and expenses of the operations \$1,002,934,579, the apparent net loss from operation being \$185,125,037.

Vessels sold brought \$295,515,444, while they cost the board \$339,083,476, making the total loss on these transactions \$43,568,032. In its capital assets the board listed the vessels owned at \$2,670,612,755, this sum representing expenditures for construction, purchases and reconstructions. The value of shipyard, property and equipment, fuel oil stations, real estate, buildings, automobiles, launches and the like was placed at \$158,895,243. Expenditures for construction of and improvements to housing projects were given as \$69,644,877.

It was explained that all of these figures represented war costs and not the present value.

Current assets listed in the balance sheet included accounts receivable of \$283,792,558; general cash and cash fund, \$26,547,931; investments, \$30,917,587; notes receivable, \$70,248,537, and materials, supplies, stores and the like, \$148,400,287.

On the actual operation of its great fleet the board claimed a gross revenue of \$440,549,001, the revenues from voyage being placed at \$768,077,700, while voyage expenses were only \$328,527,999. Maintenance, insurance, depreciation and other expenses, however, more than ate up these excess revenues.

Under the head of shrinkage due to appraisals the board showed a total loss of \$98,038,507 on materials of all kinds, while the loss on contract cancellation was placed at \$105,176,811.

Depreciation of the value of the fleet itself was estimated at \$200,465,323; insurance at \$140,393,528, and maintenance at \$86,321,576.

In a supplemental statement, Comptroller Tweedle said that the total of \$513,356,139 representing the excess of expenses of operations and over revenues was not to be construed as a loss. He explained that it contained expenditures amounting to \$105,670,993, made for the account of the army and navy departments and not yet returned to the board. To this, he said, was to be added \$50,240,964 in undistributed construction charges and \$359,780,460 of net revenue in the books of the agents of the Emergency Fleet Corporation. He also said that reserves for depreciation on vessels, insurance on vessels lost and other accidents amounting to \$336,680,351 were on hand. His statement also included other minor items and said that \$6,263,808 represented "a more definite reflection of the outcome of all transactions" as of the last June 30, "taking into consideration all transactions shown on the books and those in process."

MAN, SAID TO HAVE OFFERED ROBBERY PLANS FOR JOB, HELD

An effort to secure employment by divulging plans for the robbery of the United States Rubber Co., 8100 North Broadway, resulted in the arrest of George Reimer, 30 years old, 929 North Taylor avenue, this afternoon. The police say that Reimer wrote officials of the company last week that he would divulge the plans of a contemplated robbery of their plant, which he had heard highway men "whispering," if they would employ him at \$25 a week.

URGES EFFICIENT MEN TO ENFORCE MILK ORDINANCE

Federal Inspector Tells Citizens' Committee Proposed New Municipal Regulation Will Only Be a Start.

SUCCESS DEPENDS ON PERSONNEL EMPLOYED

Chief Duties of Inspectors Will Be Educational, Says Man From Bureau of Animal Industry.

The Citizens' Milk Committee, an association of 25 women's and other organizations recently formed to correct imperfections in milk being delivered to St. Louis households, was told yesterday by Ernest Kelly, inspector of market milk of the Bureau of Animal Industry, United States Department of Agriculture, that when it obtains a new milk ordinance, as it has set out to do, that it will be only at the threshold of a good milk supply for the city.

Kelly declared that whether the city then obtained good milk would depend largely upon the personnel of the forces chosen to enforce the ordinance. He advised that salaries of inspectors under the ordinance be high enough to attract good men, preferably recent graduates of agricultural schools, who would amply make rather than antagonize producers who, through ignorance, instinctively resent new regulations. He said the chief and most effective duties of the inspectors would be educational.

He added that, even with a reliable inspection force, the Citizens' Milk Committee must be prepared to be constantly watchful of the milk.

System of Permits Suggested. The chief feature for a new milk ordinance proposed by Kelly was the creation of a system of permits for regulation of the milk from the time of its production till arrival at the doorstep. He said that permits should be issued to farmers to ship milk to St. Louis only when their cows were clean, are milked properly, and the milk cooled. This would involve the sending of city inspectors to the farms to tell the farmers how to comply with the ordinance.

Kelly said that the new ordinance should provide for proper refrigeration in stores dispensing milk, which likely would be consumed by children and infants. He said that the proper handling of milk by stores was a problem common to all cities. Many times, he said, milk delivered to the store in a whole-some condition has a high bacteria count when passed out by the store, due to lack of proper care in the store.

E. G. Bennett, State Dairy Commissioner, and Walter Page, representing a firm canning milk in various parts of the country, declared their belief that whatever faults are found in milk at the source are due rather to the ignorance of the producer than to his lack of desire to produce milk properly. For that reason, they said, they urged the Milk Committee to establish a close relationship with the producer and, if necessary, attend farmers' meetings.

Station Facilities Criticized. City Chemist Buckland declared that one of the chief sources of contamination of St. Louis milk was the lack of facilities for handling at Union Station. The milk frequently remained there for a long as two hours after its arrival. He pointed out that in summer months this condition resulted in rapid bacteria growth.

Mrs. M. G. Seelig, chairman of the Milk Committee, said in response that she would appoint a sub-committee to inquire into this phase of the milk supply.

Yesterday's meeting was the first of a series to be conducted by the Milk Committee to which it will invite the various interests to be affected by a new milk ordinance. Kelly stated that the chief fault of the present ordinance was that it made years ago and that since much progress in milk control had been made.

CHILDREN AT LEGION FESTIVAL TODAY, ATHLETICS IN EVENING

Boxing Bouts and Wrestling Matches Will Be Special Features of Entertainment Tonight.

Following a free entertainment for children this afternoon at the American Legion festival in the Coliseum, an entertainment of athletics will be given tonight, the features to include boxing and wrestling by men from Jefferson Barracks and Camp Pike, Ark. Snappy bouts are promised.

The children will be guests of the Children's Loyalty League of America, who will entertain under the direction of Mrs. N. E. Brown. The evening's program will be: 6 to 7:30—dinner and cabaret, Cafe Madelon; 7:30—overture; 8 to 9:20—boxing bouts, American Legion vs. U. S. Army, and Camp Pike vs. Jefferson Barracks; 9:30—wrestling matches. There will also be dancing and continuous entertainment after the athletic contests.

Songs by Mrs. Ernestine Schumann-Heink and George Morgan and piano numbers by Lieut. Edward Collins were features of last evening's entertainment. The festival will close with a special program tomorrow afternoon and continuation of the entertainment at night.

WEAK WOMEN

LAST TWO PERFORMANCES TONIGHT. LAST TIME TONIGHT. G. M. ANDERSON Presents A Biting Parody of The Great Gatsby FRIVOLITIES OF 1920 THE REVUE OF REVUES

Tomorrow Eve—Seats New F. RAY COMSTOCK and MORRIS GERT offer the BRIGHTEST and MERRIEST COMEDY OF RECENT YEARS.

ADAM and EVA

WILLIAM BOYD and MOLLY McINTYRE 1 Solid Year New York, 4 Months Chicago. Nights, 50c-\$2.50. Wed. Mat., 50c-\$1.50. Sat. Mat., 50c-\$2.50.

NUXATED IRON

For Red Blood, Strength and Endurance

ADVERTISEMENT

WHEN THE KIDDIES SUFFER FROM COLDS

Give them pleasant-to-take Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey

CHILDREN romp around and play and become overheated. A cold often results. It should not be neglected one instant. Have Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey on hand, and give them some as directed. It is very pleasant to take and its ingredients are sure to ease the tickling throat. It helps in relieving irritation and loosens that hard packed phlegm. Clears the air passages.

Take Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey yourself for that heavy cold. What it does for thousands of others it undoubtedly will do for you.

Get a bottle from your druggist today, 30c., 60c., \$1.20.

Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey for Coughs and Colds

For Relief from the torturing attack, the disfiguring eruption and scales of eczema, use Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. Good for pimply faces, itching rash and other skin troubles. Any druggist.

Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment

Cuticura Soap Clears the Skin and Keeps it Clear

Many buy and sell by means of information gained by reading Fiction. Dispatch WANTED.

Garland's

Announcement Extraordinary

ON Monday, December 13th, we will place on sale 6000 newly purchased dresses at \$25 each. We are out for a new record and have set 3000 pieces, or a total of \$75,000 as the goal for the one day. And it can be done, for the dresses are the finest we ever saw for the money.

—\$159.50 Dresses

—\$145.00 Dresses

—\$110.00 Dresses

—\$ 95.00 Dresses

—\$ 85.00 Dresses

—\$ 75.00 Dresses

—\$ 65.00 Dresses

—\$ 49.50 Dresses

Dresses far removed from the commonplace—Dresses of superb elegance, executed in every conceivable fabric of excellence—Dresses typifying the most expressive modes for every formal and informal occasion. Such are the dresses to be had in this wonderful sale.

The ENTIRE HOUSE will be given over to this greatest of all dress events. No coats, suits, furs, blouses or anything else will be sold on Monday—nothing but these marvelous dresses at \$25 each. Our entire salesforce of 250 women will sell dresses only, thus assuring you the most efficient service possible.

Extra Wrapping Desks

Extra Fitting Rooms

See Both Papers Sunday for Complete Details

THOMAS W. GARLAND

AMUSEMENTS.

ODEON, TONIGHT AT 8:15

EMILIO De GOGORZA

THE EMINENT BARITONE

Appearing as Soloist with ST. LOUIS SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA, Max Zach, Conductor. Tickets \$1 to \$2, at Baldwin's, 1111 Olive St.

AMERICAN

Matinee Today, 2:15. Last Time Tonight, 8:15.

MONSIEUR BEAUCAIRE

With MR. MARION GREEN and the Original London-New York Company

ROBERT B.

MANTELL

and GENEVIEVE HAMPER

Mon., "King Lear"; Tues., "Hamlet"; Wed. Mat., "As You Like It"; Thurs., "The Merchant of Venice"; Fri., "Julius Caesar"; Sat., "The Taming of the Shrew"; Sun., "A Midsummer Night's Dream"; Mon., "The Merry Wives of Windsor"; Tues., "The Tempest"; Wed., "Twelfth Night"; Thurs., "The Comedy of Errors"; Fri., "The School for Scandal"; Sat., "The Rivals"; Sun., "The Fair Maid of the Inn"; Mon., "The Two Gentlemen of Verona"; Tues., "The Measure for Measure"; Wed., "The Winter's Tale"; Thurs., "The Cymbeline"; Fri., "The Merry Wives of Windsor"; Sat., "The Tempest"; Sun., "The Two Gentlemen of Verona"; Mon., "The Measure for Measure"; Tues., "The Winter's Tale"; Wed., "The Cymbeline"; Thurs., "The Merry Wives of Windsor"; Fri., "The Tempest"; Sat., "The Two Gentlemen of Verona"; Sun., "The Measure for Measure"; Mon., "The Winter's Tale"; Tues., "The Cymbeline"; Wed., "The Merry Wives of Windsor"; Thurs., "The Tempest"; Fri., "The Two Gentlemen of Verona"; Sat., "The Measure for Measure"; Sun., "The Winter's Tale"; Mon., "The Cymbeline"; 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Mrs. Warren G. Harding, wife of the President-elect (right) being greeted by her hostess, Mrs. Thomas R. Marshall, wife of the Vice President, at a luncheon in Washington recently.



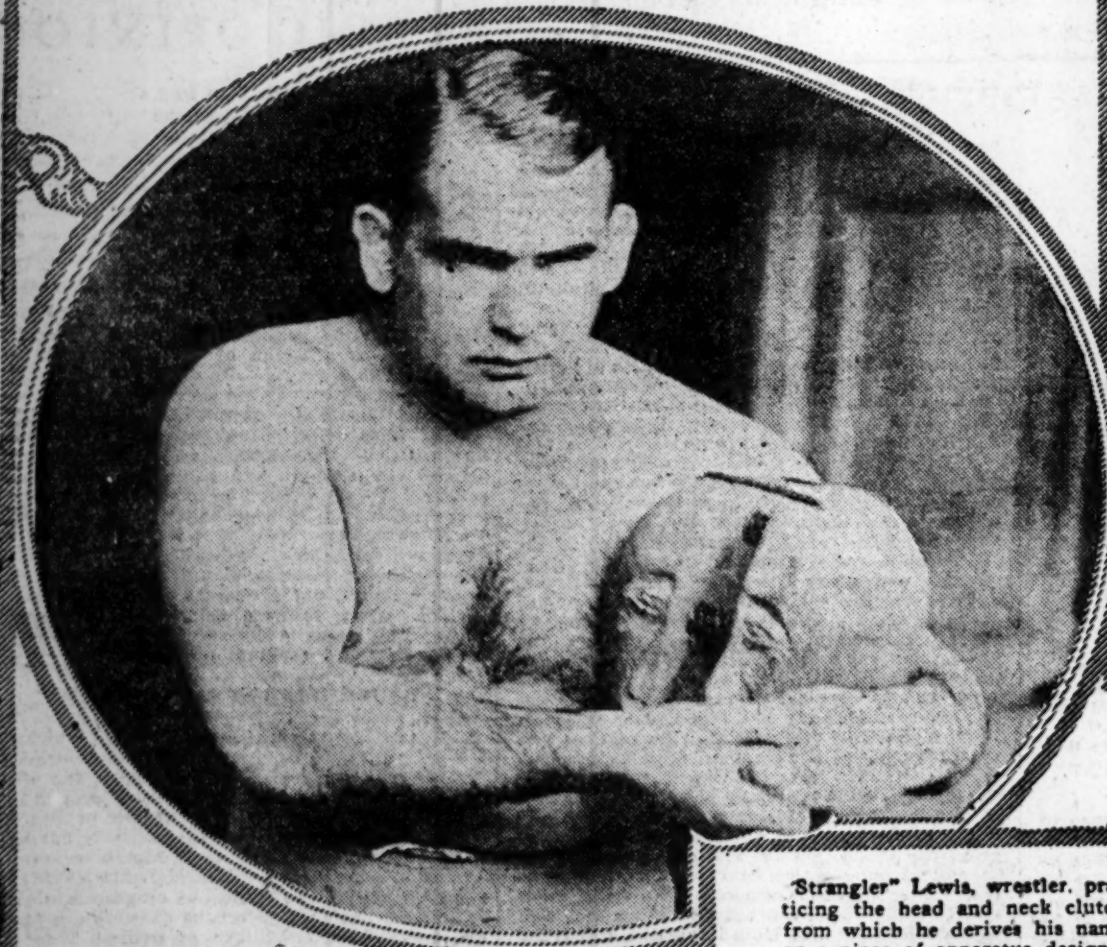
Richard Mulcahy, Chief of Staff of the Irish Republican Army, now being sought by British authorities, who have ordered his arrest.



Cairn and flagpole support, originally planted at the North Pole by Admiral Peary, as it appeared when discovered off the north tip of Greenland by Capt. Hansen, Danish explorer, after drifting 400 miles in the slow movement of Arctic ice.



Football nose protector worn by member of the American girls' hockey team which is now playing teams of British women in England. The fact that the Americans also wore shin guards created much comment among the Britons.



"Strangler" Lewis, wrestler, practicing the head and neck clutch, from which he derives his name, on a piece of apparatus designed to represent the head of an opponent.



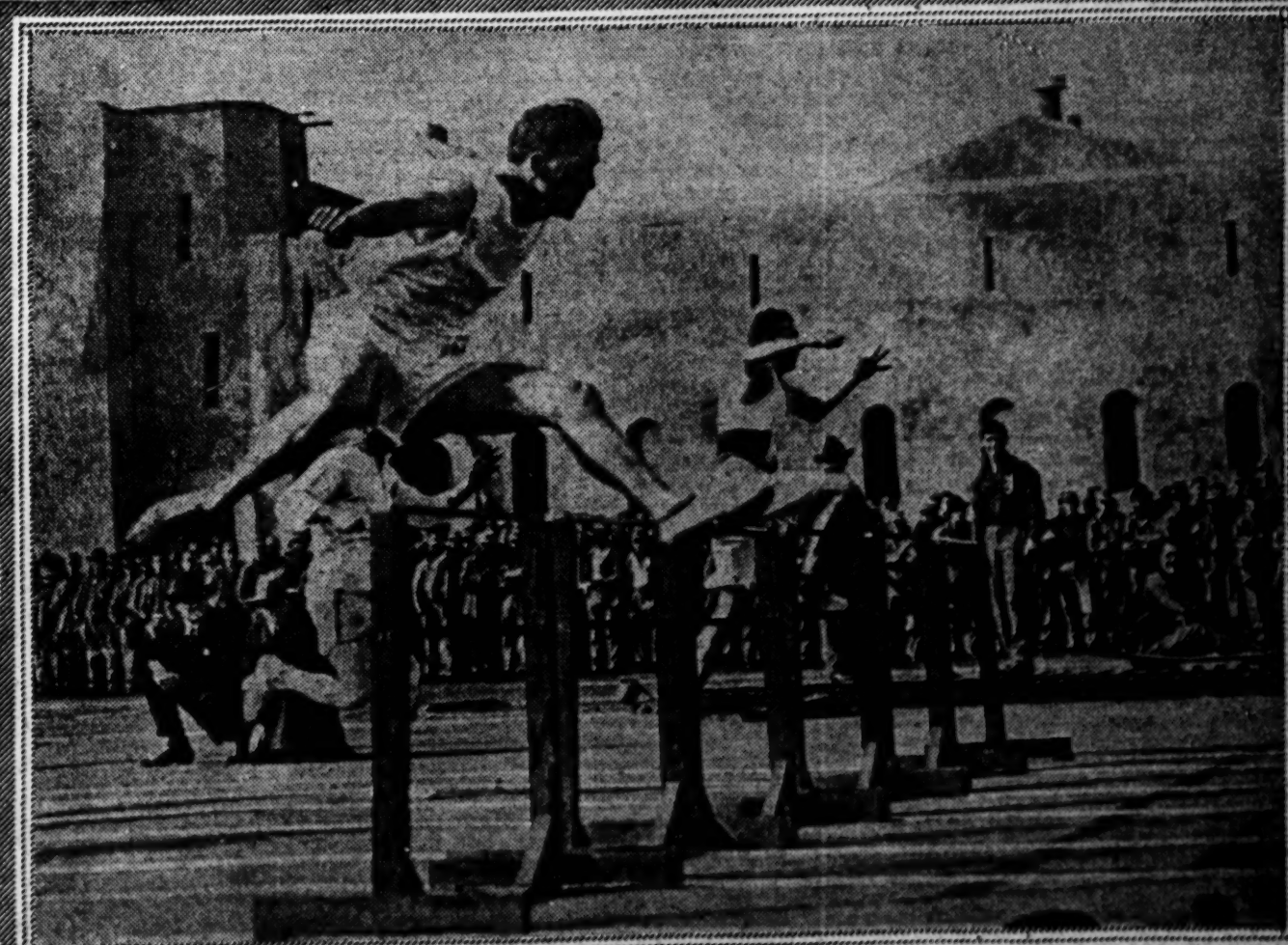
Automobile for two persons which recalls the original cycle car that had a brief existence about ten years ago. Several European manufacturers are specializing in these miniature machines.



The wireless telephone is superseding the ticker for sending out stock reports in Berlin. A girl operator is shown sending the stock quotations to all the subscribers simultaneously over the wireless instrument.



Alonso Herndon, former negro slave, who made a fortune estimated at \$500,000 in the barber trade in Atlanta, and who recently built a \$10,000 day nursery and kindergarten for negro children in that city. He was born in 1858.



Convict athletes in the hurdle event of the field day recently held in San Quentin prison, California. The marathon run was not included in the program. Participants and most of the spectators were prisoners.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
Dec. 12, 1878.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.,
Twelfth and Olive Streets.

POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION
Sixteen Months' Average, 1920:
Sunday Average, 117,362,477
DAILY AND SUNDAY AVERAGE, 191,539

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM.

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Schools in Politics.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
Your article of Friday, Dec. 3, in which you state that five members of the Board of Education are planning how to defeat the re-election of Dr. John W. Withers as Superintendent of our Public Schools, for reasons that even to the casual observer are not valid reasons, must come as a timely warning to St. Louis citizens, that they may frustrate, for now and always, political management of our public schools.

Do the citizens wish the St. Louis public schools to be controlled by a politically controlled ring of five any more than they wished their criminal courts so controlled by the "Three K's"? To keep our schools in the hands of educators, the best we can procure, instead of in the hands of any kind of teacher valued in a portion to potential services to a politically controlled School Board, is the fight that citizens of St. Louis must take up at once.

Oppose now this "ring of five" that menaces St. Louis and every school child's progress.
AN ONLOOKER BUT NOW A VOTER.

He Approves.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
Permit me to express my appreciation of your editorials entitled "Can Such Things Be?" and "Dry Law and 1000 More Police." It certainly is pleasing to know that a newspaper as large as the Post-Dispatch will publish the facts in such episodes.

Also Fitzpatrick's cartoon of Dec. 7 should open the eyes of the American people to the possibilities of the Volstead act, and the absolute unlimited authority of the prohibition enforcement agents.
W. C. S.

Regulate Them All.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
The Post of Dec. 3 states that Street Inspector Talbert favors regulation of curb markets. A fine thing. However, wouldn't it be well to have laws and inspection regulating all instead of mainly the "hucksters"? No consumer is interested in checking good, healthy competition. Make speculators show their bills of purchase. Some farmers left untied will become a nuisance.

In addition why not recommend the regulation of retail stores and commission houses? At wholesale cabbage costs 1/2 to 3/4 cents per pound, retail, 2 1/2 cents; potatoes, wholesale, 1 to 1 1/2 cents per pound; retail, 3 to 3 1/2 cents; onions, wholesale, 1 cent per pound; retail, 2 1/2 cents; apples, greenings, wholesale, \$2 per barrel; retail, \$3 per barrel; carrots, wholesale, 2 cents per pound; retail, 4 to 4 1/2 cents. These retail prices are the lowest offered by our two main chain of stores. Is our city unable to do anything for such an unhealthy state of affairs?
A CONSUMER.

Liberty of the Masses.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
Your editorial "Dry Law and 1000 More Police" and cartoon, "The American Home," prove beyond the shadow of a doubt the sincerity of the Post-Dispatch as a champion of the liberty of the masses.

While you are not pleading the straight-laced, professional reformers, your paper has proved that it does not fear them, such as others in the city.
R. S. FANNING.

Appreciation.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
The committee of the St. Louis Armistice day celebration extends to you most sincere and grateful thanks for your hearty participation in making this celebration, on Sunday, Nov. 14, a great success.

To organize a tremendous thing in so short a time and bring it to a successful issue means that most of the information must be given by the daily press, and we feel sure of your gratification in having performed so important a part in this celebration, which enabled the people to show their patriotism, their reverence for Armistice day and for the memory of the boys who gave their lives in the world war, and also paid their tribute of deepest sympathy to the Gold Star mothers and fathers. MRS. FRANK V. HAMMAR.
M. L. WILKINSON.
ROBERT BURKHAM.
H. D. McBRIDE.
W. F. CARTER.
Armistice Day Celebration Committee.

Precedents.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
After having successfully practiced for 55 years in our criminal courts, the Supreme Court has disbarred article "the" from practice. Now who says that our judges "never learn anything new and never forget anything old?"

Precedents must be set, and some day some court will wake up to the fact that it has as much right and is under the same obligations to set precedents, as were the ancient judges, and set aside the rule which prevents a defendant from defending against negotiable paper, when a fraud was committed in the issuing of the same, even when it is in the hands of so-called "innocent purchasers," who are robbing townships, cities, counties and municipalities of millions of dollars, and allow such defenses to be interposed.
A LAWYER.

THE PEACE PRIZE.

The Nobel Peace Prize for 1920 awarded to Woodrow Wilson was worthily bestowed. There will be no dissenting opinion from that verdict even by the President's professional vilifiers, notwithstanding the recipient's comparative incapacity during the year covered in the award.

The claims of Woodrow Wilson for this distinction are spread over the seven tumultuous years since August, 1914. Literally, he preached peace when there was no peace. For a great part of that time he was the only spokesman of peace in the world. No other phrase of Woodrow Wilson's was so bitterly ridiculed, so willfully misinterpreted, as his expression in that noble address at Philadelphia to an audience whose memories of the home lands were drenched with blood—an audience that yearned for comfort from the philosophy of American democracy and received that comfort in the proud declaration "too proud to fight."

Many ugly significances were written into those words by the perverse, almost morbid, imagination of the President's assailants. Cowardice, of course, was the cheapest, most obvious construction. The dreadful misfortune of having a doctrine in the White House when the times called for a man of action was depicted in gloomy reiteration. But time has long since confounded the jeering critics of Europe as well as the sneering critics at home. The man of peace became the protagonist of "force—force without stint or measure"—when the madness of those whom the gods had marked for destruction compelled force.

In the complete history of the world war, a work necessarily reserved for another generation, will be found the story of the Battle of Versailles. There was a battle in which the issue of peace or war was definitely drawn, and in that battle Woodrow Wilson was not only Commander in Chief of the forces of peace, but practically the whole peace army. He won a great victory there. It was not decisive, but ground was captured there which will never be lost. The advances from that point may be slow and difficult, but they are sure to be made. The full fruits of the initial victory at Versailles will be reaped in far-off, gracious, finer days that will ratify, in commemoration and tradition, the Nobel Peace Committee's award to Woodrow Wilson.

NO EMPTY STOCKINGS.

Drafts on the resources of hospitality must be greater this year than ever before to insure the success of the annual community festival which has been maintained by the Post-Dispatch, its co-workers and readers continuously for a score of years. Unsettled industrial and financial conditions, the usual aftermath of war, are upon us, and the more fortunate members of our community family are urged to remember that there are homes where poverty precludes the possibility of any Christmas cheer except that given by the Post-Dispatch Festival Association's work.

There is no greater sorrow in a world of sorrows than that of a child with an empty Christmas stocking. No expectancy in childhood or in later years is as strong as the expectancy of Santa Claus coming in the still watches of the night with the longed-for doll or horn. It is childhood's right to expect, and the children who are denied this privilege are cheated out of childhood's heritage.

Seeing that no child in St. Louis has empty arms and sorrowful hearts on Christmas day is just one of the objects of the Festival's efforts. Yearly, basket dinners are distributed among those who need them, carrying physical as well as spiritual cheer to those who have not.

The appeal is being made, as in former years, through contribution lists placed in the principal stores and offices of the city. When you encounter such a list, remember those who do not have the material things which come to you and yours as a matter of course. Individual contributions may be sent to the Post-Dispatch. All will be acknowledged in our columns.

SAFEGUARDING THE MILK SUPPLY.

Some seemingly sound suggestions for establishing and maintaining the quality of milk were made the other day by a gentleman from Washington who has had considerable experience in this line. He advised against too rigid or too comprehensive an ordinance, though he frankly said our present ordinance was not adequate. He recommended a short, enforceable ordinance, which would leave the matter of regulation in the hands of the Board of Health.

The advantage of such arrangement, he said, was its elasticity, by which changing conditions can more promptly be met than can be done by amending old ordinances or repealing them and enacting new ones. Moreover, with experience we are learning more about milk. For example, he thought that the local bacterial requirement was too exacting—that the allowable number might be increased without impairing the practicable purity of the milk. On the other hand, experience has shown a higher degree of temperature in pasteurizing is desirable than is now required.

The point of his advice was that the ordinance should embody requirements now held to be fundamental, that it should provide for inspection, not only here, but at the source of supply; that it should not attempt an impossible standard, and should

EDITORIAL SPARKS.

It is judicially decreed that the legal presumption of innocence applies even to Jamaica ginger.—Boston Transcript.

A man should always be polite, but it isn't necessary for him to remove his hat when talking to a girl over the telephone.—Chicago News.

"With milk and eggs at present prices," said Uncle Bill Bottletop, "it didn't need prohibition to put eggnog out of business."—Washington Star.

Mr. Henpeck: "I'm a submarine." Mr. Jolliboy: "What do you mean?" "Why, in the sea of matrimony I'm usually kept well under."—London Answers.

A prominent suffragette announces that women are now filling men's shoes. Well, we'll admit that some of them have pretty big feet.—Luke McLuke.

"Ma, teacher's awful mean." "Hush, my son, you mustn't say that." "Well, she is! What do you think? She borrowed my knife to sharpen a pencil to give me a bad mark."—Exchange.

"Henry, an agent called this afternoon with a patented can opener." "And I suppose you bought it?" "No, but since we were going to have some canned fruit for dessert tonight, I let him demonstrate it."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

leave to the vigilance of the Board of Health the responsibility of constant, capable supervision. The recommendations, we believe, are entitled to the consideration of the energetic women who are working so enthusiastically and effectually for pure milk for St. Louis.

WATERWAYS IN THE LIMELIGHT.

The session begins with much illumination for Congress on the waterway problem.

Secretary Baker and Secretary Alexander made emphatic statements before the National River and Harbor Congress on the absolute need for waterway development to supplement the national transportation system. A report from Gen. F. T. Hines transmitted to the Senate and House by Mr. Baker showed that the revenue per ton on southbound freight via the barge line has increased from \$2.81 in the first months of operation to \$4.53 in the six months from Jan. 1 to June 30 last. The report stated that whereas it is possible for freight to begin a journey by rail and finish it by water, no provision has been made, after a transfer from rail to river, for a second transfer from river back to rail. He recommended joint rail-and-water schedules making this second transfer available when advantageous. He combatted the idea that the barge line is suitable only for heavy freight and urged \$2,000,000 for terminals on the lower Mississippi.

James E. Smith of St. Louis argued that a billion for waterways in the next 10 years has nothing of the sensational, when measured by the congressional estimate of the function of the railroads. His statement that the Esch-Cummins bill, which turns \$634,000,000 over to the railroads in taxpayers' money, in addition to authorizing an increase of \$1,700,000,000 in rates, does not add a single mile to existing transportation facilities was in contrast with the possibilities resulting from an expenditure of \$100,000,000 a year for 10 years on waterways.

There are still dark places that need a limelight on the value of waterways. The outgoing administration has an intelligent conception of the problem and has attested its faith by works. Will the incoming administration have equal adequacy to this great question?

Oklahoma has a board corresponding to our Public Service Commission which it calls the Corporation Commission. Would not that be a good name for ours?

POSTAL BANKS AND HOUSING NEEDS.

The bill of Congressman Kelly of Pennsylvania to increase the limit on postal bank deposits to \$6000 and authorize postal bank loans in solving the housing problem has something to commend it as an emergency measure.

It would devote postal bank funds to the relief of pressing needs of the community which deposited them, give the Government a higher rate of interest than it now receives on such funds, while at the same time making loans available to home builders at lower rates than they now obtain. The exemption of such housing loans from taxation would present the same legal question that is now in judgment over farm bank loans. If they are held to be exempt, encouragement would be given housing investments in a form not now possible in states like Missouri, whose own laws prohibit tax exemptions.

Housing is essentially a state and local problem. Federal aid would be a dubious departure. If, however, the pressure of need makes some form of Federal co-operation temporarily desirable during the coming months, to extend it through the local postal banks would meet with fewer objections than co-operation in various other ways heretofore suggested.

The Massachusetts House of Representatives has passed a 2.75 per cent beer and light wines bill. That House, it should be explained, is made up mostly of country members who probably come from those notoriously "abandoned farms."

CALIFORNIA IN THE LYNCHING BELT.

A mob at Santa Rosa, Cal., stormed the jail and hung three men, fugitive gangsters from San Francisco, who were charged with the murder of the local Sheriff. Few lynchings have seemed more inexorable. A prior attempt by a mob had been resisted with difficulty, but apparently the warning resulted in no adequate precautions against violence. At any rate, the lynchers overcame the new Sheriff and his assistants with ease. Not the slightest ground existed for supposing that full justice would not be done to the offenders. In fact, one of the three was already at death's door from wounds received in the commission of the crime, but the brutal mob found in his desperate condition no reason for staying its hand. The suffering man was taken out and hanged with the others. Tourists who favor California as a winter resort will doubtless find the details pleasant reading.

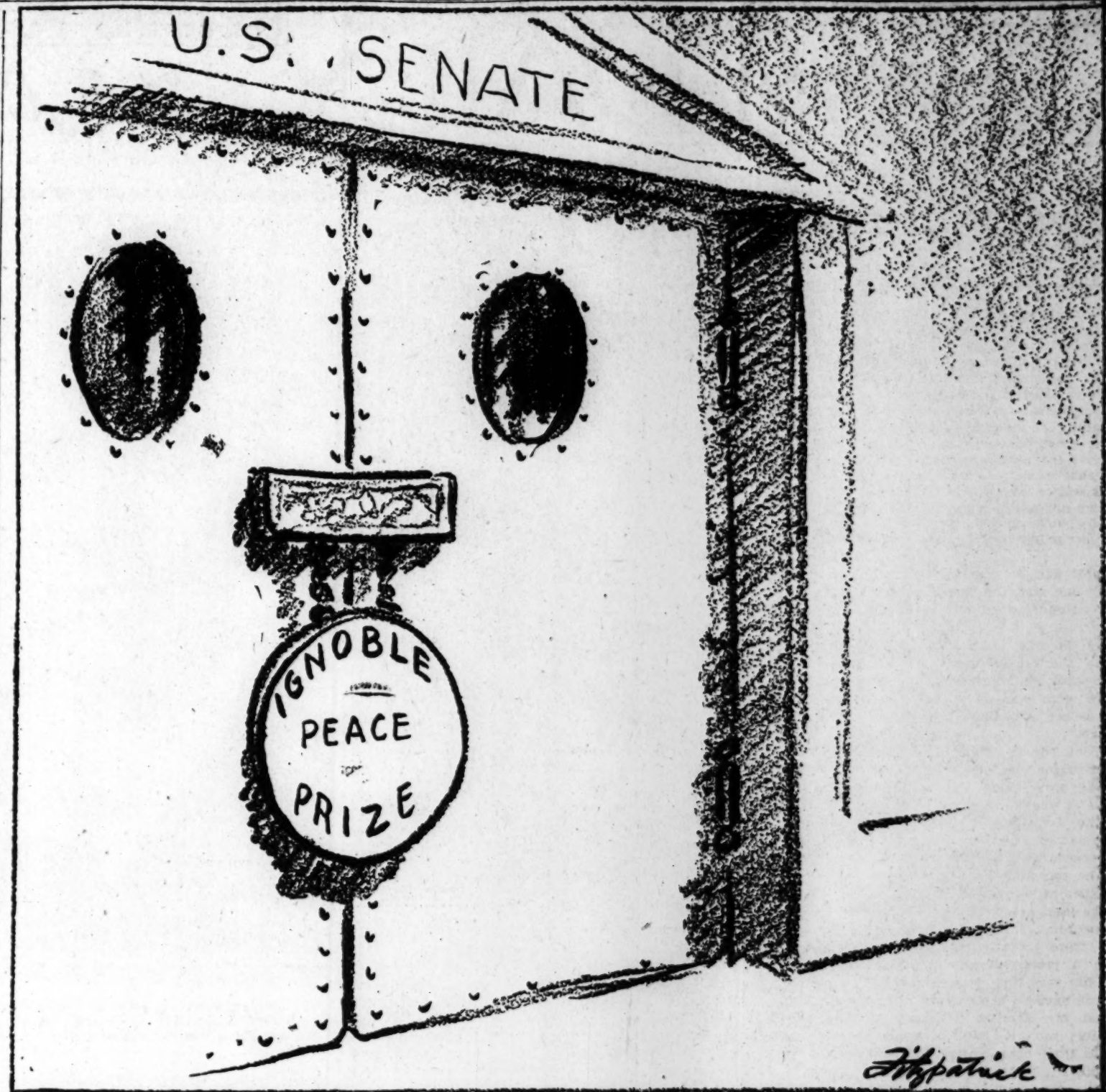
As another exhibit that lynching is far from being a sectional problem, the mob's work commands thoughtful attention. Lack of respect for the law and its agencies is one of our grave national weaknesses.

You would never think from reading his tax program that Secretary Houston of the Treasury was once a college professor. He talks like Captain Kidd.

"NOW THEN, MOVE ON!"



—Galveston Daily News.



A SUGGESTION.

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH
by Clark McAdams

ON A SUMMER EVENING.

Far across the bay,
Music sings, and dies away,
And at our feet,
Murmurous and sadly sweet,
The ever-recurrent tide moves in to shore.
The same gold moon of yore
Anon shall rise.
The waiting skies
Bend close enough for us to pluck a star.
We have traveled far,
But not so far as we shall travel hence.
Soon shall commence
Our separate ways.
And all our days
Be filled with restless, hurrying hours, that not
Remembrance know. We'll say we have forgot
Until it comes a fact.
We shall have packed
All this in memory-dust, and prudence stern
Shall sit enthroned before the sealed urn.
—So now come closer to my side.
Look at the wide,
Great shimmerous, watery plain.
And once again
Say the old words to me:
"Deeper than all this sea
Our love is, love,
And not above
Are stars enough to count eternity
Where we shall be together, you with me."
Aye, tonight we shall believe this, sitting side
By side.
But tomorrow, we'll know we've lied, we've lied.
JULIA CLOFTON CRESAP.

The Shipping Board says the difference of \$13,336,132 between what it spent and what it took in is not to be construed at this time as a loss, since it has settlements to make with the army and navy. Nevertheless, what we all easily suspect is that the board did not make any money for us. As a matter of fact, there is no money in war for a Government except it is conducted upon the Caesarian principle of taking the other fellow's country when you conquer him. Private profiteers can make money on any kind of war, but the Government cannot. We lost money in our great European venture. We went in unselfishly, and came out behind. Mr. Wilson thought of it as a moral or spiritual conquest, but as soon as the mass of us discovered that we had sustained a material loss there was great wrath in the country. You have what most people thought in the election returns. It seems that we cannot fight for principle alone. The country is not up to it. We must bring home the bacon. Read the report of the Shipping Board. You can't detect the faintest smell of bacon about it. The board says the smokehouse is not yet closed, but it can't fool us. There may be a stray ham or two still in there, but the bacon is gone. We need a business administration.

The trustees of the Millikin farm at Crescent ask permission to sell it, despite the testator's command that it be operated for the benefit of the heirs. The trustees say they did operate it this year, and they lost about \$34,000. We can believe it. Imagine three trustees operating a farm! Only one man can run a farm and make it pay, and in most cases one is too many. There cannot be three opinions about anything on a farm. One is a whole lot, and the successful farmer always shrinks from having one. He has found that it costs money. One trustee living on the place and having to make it furnish him bread and butter might make a farm pay. That is the only way in which it can be done. There are three kinds of farmers: (1) Farmers, that is men who live on farms and make a living on them; (2) agriculturists, that is men who have farms and maintain them with money they make in town; (3) agronomists, that is men who live in town and spend all the money they make on a farm without getting ahead anywhere. Three trustees would be agronomists. Good night!

THE FOREST FOR REST; THE NEED OF FORESTS.

News item in Post-Dispatch of 11-21-20, referring to the depopulation of Forest Park: A Post-Dispatch reporter investigated and found that the virgin soil had been trimmed from the clay subsurface in huge spots of a 20-acre area, and the wild undergrowth which formerly had surrounded giant oak and hickory trees had been removed, leaving the ground bald.

There are a great many people who enjoy an outing in the forests, a trip for hunting or fishing, a camping experience, or some other form of recreation. There are many more who ought to have the privilege. City conditions are such that a visit to the forest means more to an individual than can be measured in dollars and cents. Yet few people entirely understand the how and why of forest influences.

A forest produces certain natural conditions which are beneficial to man. When the leaves are developed, especially, rain is not permitted to reach the earth without its force being broken. Some of it evaporated immediately from the leaves and stems. Part of it forms streams which run down the trunks of trees, and the balance reaches the ground directly in drops or spray. The war-garden experience of the last several years has taught many a one the healing and washing effect of rain upon unprotected soil.

On the ground beneath an ordinary forest there is found a body of leaves and branches in various stages of decay. What rain reaches this vegetable matter is prevented both from packing the soil and from washing it, but rather is steadily absorbed by it and collected into pools of varying sizes. This material keeps the soil under it loose and the water held by the leaves gradually soaks into the soil and finds its way to underground water courses. These in turn feed the springs and streams. The forest floor and soil, therefore, are nature's filter bed, and water comes out free from impurities which are injurious to man.

The snows of winter are held by the woods, and while most ground outside of the forest is frozen, little of it within the forest and under the forest mulch is frozen. As the snow melts it also seeps into the ground instead of running over frozen ground into the streams. Surface water reaching streams carries with it all the impurities it picks up on its way.

The forest is for rest, and yet in our hurried pace for gain we have overlooked the recreational needs of ourselves and removed the very things nature provided to make men and women strong mentally and physically. We are coming back to our senses, however, and are making breathing spaces within the city limits. Each city should have its own city forest, which might be used for all forest uses, not the least of which is the recreational use. Because of the recreational value of forests, every citizen should help to protect them.—Robert S. Conklin, Commissioner of Forestry of Pennsylvania.

THE TORTOISE AND THE HARE.

The tortoise and the hare ran a race. With a leap the hare was off. The tortoise gazed after him and thought: "Oh, phaw, I'd better not strain myself. I'll never beat him." He loitered by the wayside, taking in all the sights and stopping occasionally to examine objects that caught his fancy. The sun was hot so he lay down and slept awhile. He awoke refreshed and crawled on his way.

When he reached the goal, the hare had already claimed the prize and gone home.

THERESA.

Fortunately, the United States Senate does not have to confirm the award of the Nobel Peace Prize to Mr. Wilson.

No. 41144: On Jefferson, near Chestnut:

Ladies Shine Inside

Ladies also shine outside, don't they? Some of them, anyway.

The MIRROR of PUBLIC OPINION

THE LEITCH PLAN.

From the Chicago Druggist (Lithuanian).
The Leitch Plan, the relation between capital and labor is very interesting. Here we have the Dan River Cotton Works, employing about 7000 workers. Several months ago the workers, with the consent of the employers, introduced a new system, the Leitch industrial theory. The factory is ruled by the senate and a lower house. The representatives are elected by the workers. Representatives to the cabinet, which is the executive committee, are elected by and from these two houses. The executive committee also includes the highest official of the company. Not so very long ago the affairs of the company were in a critical state. The entire "congress" was called into session. The official of the company addressed the workers and explained the state of affairs. A committee was elected to investigate—the results made known—and congress voted for a lower wage, which was later passed by the executive committee. This plan, introduced by the workers themselves, saved them not only from unemployment, but prevented the closing of the factory. Only radicals could spoil such good work. The above is the result of the better understanding and progress of labor.

WHITE RACE IN THE TROPICS.

From the Living Age.
At the last Australasian Medical Congress, held at Brisbane, a subcommittee reported on the effect of a tropical climate upon the white race. Its conclusion was that, with proper precautions, white settlers may thrive in hot climates better than is generally believed; but that, under present conditions, their health in tropical Australia deteriorates. Neurasthenia causes 25 per cent of the invalidity, but climate is not the sole reason for this. Nervous diseases are partly due to changed conditions of living. Their increased frequency where white and colored races live in contact, whether in the torrid or the temperate zone, is ascribed to the fact that under such conditions, the whites—especially white women—do not have the usual amount of physical labor or exercise.

NEW GERMANY.

MME. GERMAINE PICARD in La Revue Mondiale (Paris).
My husband said, when we left, that it was better not to speak French in Frankfurt. There had recently been unpleasant incidents. It was unnecessary to cause new provocations so he wore a civilian suit. Here, one's first impression is less reassuring. Field gray soldiers, carrying arms and wearing their heavy trench helmets, are on guard at the station. But my nervousness was soon over. At the exit was a triumphal arch of green boughs, carrying the white and red colors of Frankfurt before its annexation to Prussia. A single inscription was visible in the midst of the greenery: "Welcome Home." They were expecting the return of the war prisoners from France. No allusion to the war appeared. Nowhere did I see the sinister Prussian flag, whose black and white stripes suggest a mourning letter. Neither did I see the Imperial flag. Nevertheless, we are in Prussia. How easy it would have been for the armistice to have separated these people from the kingdom of the Hohenzollerns. The shops are crowded. The book stores give a prominent place to the letters of Wilhelm II to the Czar, and to Kautsky's book on "The Causes of the War." I also notice the memoirs of several German Generals, those of Ludendorff holding the place of prominence. Beautiful goods are displayed in the shop windows. The effects of the war are scarcely noticeable here until you investigate and find the leather is paper, the massive furniture veneered, and the coffee a compound in which the chief constituent is ordinary beans. In an elegant refreshment room, quite like those you would find in Paris or Nice, we enjoyed an ice and cakes with cream, which I must admit were excellent, although it is impossible to buy milk or butter or fresh eggs in the market. The mysteries of German chemistry!

The Truthful Lady

(Copyright, 1920.)

By J. Storer Clouston

THIS is the sixth of a series of remarkable detective stories now running on Saturdays in the Post-Dispatch. The series describes some of the many events in the professional career of a private "inquiry agent."

This description of Mr. T. Carrington, private detective (or "inquiry agent," as he preferred to call himself), appeared in a tale entitled "Simon," and is culled from that work with the author's permission: "He was a young man, apparently a little over 30, above middle height, with a round, ingenuous, very agreeable face, smooth, fair hair, a little, neatly trimmed mustache, and a monocle that lent just the necessary touch of distinction to what might otherwise have been a too good-humored physiognomy." The stories which are appearing every Saturday in the Post-Dispatch were for the most part told by Mr. Carrington himself over a smoking-room fire.

WE had got Carrington well on the talk one night on top of an exceedingly good dinner, when one of us suddenly asked him:

"By the way, Carrington, did you ever come across Sherlock Holmes?"

He shook his head.

"I've often wanted to, but unfortunately he was before my time. I've met Dr. Watson, though."

"What, the Dr. Watson, Holmes' pal?" Carrington nodded.

"The very fellow. He came to consult me once. It was his case, not mine, so I don't know whether I really ought to tell you the yarn."

He paused, but there was a twinkle in his eye that encouraged a little pressure. We pressed and he succumbed.

"When he sent in his card," he began, "I didn't in the least grasp who he was, but the moment I saw him I began to have a dim suspicion that there couldn't be two Dr. Watsons with such a preternaturally wooden looking head, and his very first words settled the question."

"You have no doubt heard of my distinguished friend, Mr. Sherlock Holmes," said he. "And possibly you may also be aware that in many of his little investigations he was assisted by a certain Dr. Watson. I am that Dr. Watson."

He spoke exactly like his books and looked on the whole like most of the illustrations, only of course by that time he was a good bit older.

I told him, of course, how delighted I was to see him and how honored a young man should feel at a visit from such a well-known, etc., etc. The old boy lapped it up cheerfully and was quite human for a few minutes, and then he became extremely serious and that extraordinary woodenness settled down over his bluff countenance like a cloud over a mountain.

"I have come to ask you, Mr. Carrington," said he, "if you would be good enough to give me the benefit of your opinion in a little matter on which I have recently been consulted."

"I'll be charmed," I said, "though I'm afraid you won't find my opinion of much weight compared with the kind of opinion you've been accustomed to."

"We cannot all have the ability of my distinguished friend," he answered, in a kindly voice.

It was no doubt a well-intentioned effort, and I let it go at that.

"What's the problem?" I asked.

"Well," he began, "the fact is that since the retirement of my distinguished friend, one of two of his old clients have occasionally approached me and asked me to assist them in the investigation of any little problems and difficulties that may be troubling them. The not unknown connection between my distinguished friend and myself had led them to take this course, as you will no doubt understand."

"Perfectly," I murmured.

"In the present instance the client of my distinguished friend who has taken this course is no less exalted a person than Lord Algernon Fitzpatrick, younger son of his late grace, the Duke of Munster, so you will see that the matter is one requiring the greatest delicacy and circumspection."

He paused to let this sink in and I endeavored to look sufficiently impressed.

"The matter," he continued, "is of a peculiarly private and painful nature. It is concerned in fact with no less grave and serious a matter than the disappearance of his late grace's will!"

"By jingo!" I murmured.

"By this will, which Lord Fitzpatrick assures me he has seen—"

"Excuse me," I ventured to interrupt, "but do you mean Lord Algernon Fitzpatrick?"

"Certainly," said he, "I said Lord Fitzpatrick!"

"Yes," said I, "but which do you mean?"

He looked a trifle pained.

"My distinguished friend used to have no difficulty in following my meaning," he said, severely.

"He probably knew your habits," I said, soothingly, and seeing that the old boy evidently did mean Lord Algernon and Lord Fitzpatrick to be taken as the same person, I let him go ahead.

"As I was saying, Lord Fitzpatrick has seen this will!"—He stopped suddenly, with a slight start, hauled a small paper bag out of his pocket and took out of it a large pink globe. This he put into his mouth and sucked vigorously. Then he glanced for an instant at his watch and went on with his tale.

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"Lord Algernon Fitzpatrick has seen this will!"

and assures me that the seven world-famous old masters, the 14 priceless Agra topazes, and that historic heirloom, the battle-axe of the first Duke, were all bequeathed to him. When, however, his grace died and his effects came to be examined, this will had disappeared. The only will that could be found was an earlier one by which these articles of vertu were left to his lordship's sister, Lady Diana Mountfalcon, and his lordship has no doubt whatever that her ladyship has abstracted the second document. He now wishes me to recover it for him."

The doctor looked at me very gravely, and I looked at the doctor with, I hope, an equally serious expression.

"Well," I said, "what strikes me in the first

habit of hearing it. With your permission I shall substitute the word 'blank' for his lordship's adjectives."

I granted my permission, and he went on:

"Lord Fitzpatrick says that his blank sister is a blank, superstitious, red-haired blunder. She will do any blank dirty trick, but she won't tell a blank lie for fear of losing her blank soul. And she has sworn that she hasn't destroyed the will and won't destroy it. Also she is in such a blank funk of consequences that she wouldn't dare to. Under those circumstances, Mr. Carrington, I feel almost justified in assuming that my distinguished friend would deduce that the will is hidden, but still in existence."

"In that case," I suggested, "I should think the

ing voice, "but it will take me a little time before I get anything like as good at it as he was."

The globe seemed to have got under his tongue, and for a moment he couldn't say anything very distinctly, but as far as I could judge from such a glassy eye, he seemed appeased.

"What are your own deductions, Mr. Carrington?" he asked as soon as the line was clear.

"What are your facts, Dr. Watson? So far I really know nothing about the case."

"Your method," said Dr. Watson with cordial approval, "is steadily developing a greater and greater resemblance to that of my distinguished friend. Facts first; that was always his rule. My confidence in your judgment has increased very much indeed since you asked me that question."

I saw that he was already beginning to consider very seriously the advisability of writing me up, and as the afternoon was wearing on I ventured to rouse him from his reverie.

"What are your facts?" I asked again.

He put his hand into his pocket and drew out first the paper bag. This was evidently an accident, but it seemed to remind him of some duty, for he glanced suddenly at his watch. However, it couldn't have been quite time to take another globe, for he put the bag back and produced a notebook instead.

"I have been most careful to note everything of importance," said he. "My distinguished friend always began with measurements and so have I. His lordship's dining room is 32 feet long and 19 feet wide. There is a discolored spot of the wall paper within 12-16 inches from the bell. The front stairs—" he paused to put on his spectacles, and I managed to get in a question.

"Have you got any note of the date when this will was made?"

He wet his thumb and began turning over the leaves.

"No," said he, "I don't seem to have any note of that."

"Or of the names of the people who witnessed it? Or whether it was holograph? Or of anybody except Lord Algernon who saw it?"

"I can't make notes of everything," he replied with a touch of rebuke. "I do not profess to resemble my distinguished friend exactly and in every point; but I have made very full notes of all the measurements in his late grace's house, and of every footprint that I could find, and of the hour at which the clock stopped—"

"Hullo!" I exclaimed. "This is new. You say the clock stopped?"

"Certainly," said Dr. Watson. "I stopped it. My distinguished friend always noted that fact, and the only way of observing it on this occasion was by stopping the clock myself." He suddenly gave a little start and pulled out his watch once more. "Just time," he said. "Talking of the clock reminded me," and thereupon he took out the paper bag and put another immense pink globe into his mouth. It was the last and he threw the paper bag into my waste paper basket.

By this time I was getting extremely curious to know what disease the doctor could be suffering from that required such terrific dosing. He seemed to me to be as fit as a fiddle.

"I hope it isn't asking a very rude question, doctor," I ventured to say, "but I really should like to know what those pink pills are."

"They aren't pills," said he, "they are a new form of digestive bon-bon."

"Where did you come by them?" I asked.

"Well," said he, "it is a rather singular story. In fact, it would have interested my distinguished friend very much indeed. This afternoon, just after lunch and shortly before I set out to see you, a lady called upon me and said that she had so enjoyed reading about my distinguished friend that she wanted to make some return to his biographer. So she had brought me a special form of bon-bon, invented and manufactured by herself. She called them digestive bon-bons, because she said they were particularly suited to people with very strong digestions. She was so affable and said such nice things both about me and my distinguished friend that I couldn't possibly refuse her request."

"Her request?" I repeated.

"Yes, she begged me to take one of these every quarter of an hour till the bag was finished, so that she could feel sure her tribute to my talents had really touched the spot. I wasn't sure what she meant, but I promised her I would do as she desired."

A sudden idea had hit me in the eye as he was speaking.

"Had this lady by any chance red hair?" I asked.

"Marvelous!" he exclaimed. "This is really like my distinguished friend at his very best! Yes, she had red hair. However did you deduce that?"

"And did she seem a particularly truthful lady—the sort of blank lady who wouldn't lose her blank soul by telling a blank lie?"

His glassy eyes were positively glaring at me. "You are a perfect magician! This beats anything my distinguished friend ever deduced! Yes, she told me herself in recommending the bon-bons only for extra strong digestions that she never deviated from the truth. She didn't call it the blank truth, but otherwise your deduction is perfectly correct! How did you—"

But I interrupted him this time.

"Take that bon-bon out of your mouth and let me have a look at it!" I commanded.

He looked extremely surprised but fortunately his distinguished friend had acclimated him to strange commands. The globe had been sucked white by this time but otherwise it was still intact. I cracked it with my office ruler and took out the last fragment of the missing will.

"You can just see the signature 'Munster,'" I pointed out to him.

You should have seen the doctor sprint for the nearest chemist's. Everything possible was done, I believe, but the truthful lady had sided up his digestion only too correctly. It had done its work.

.....

"Is that story literally true?" asked a skeptical member of our party.

"Ask Dr. Watson when you next meet him," said Carrington.

.....

The story of a little flyer in love and frenzied romance

"With the Help of the Duke"

By Clarence Budington Kelland

Begins in Tomorrow's Post-Dispatch.

Reflections of a Bachelor Girl

By HELEN ROWLAND.

WOMAN'S love: A magic mirror, in which a man may behold himself magnified, glorified and deified.

Man's love: A blank canvas on which a woman paints all her favorite illusions about herself.

It would be almost as impossible for a woman-charmer to concentrate all his affections on one particular girl as it would be for him to set his heart on a pet hundred-dollar bill.

"Woman is the poetry of man," meaning, no doubt, that the less sense a man can see in her the more mysterious, significant and wonderful he thinks her.

A lovable woman may be lovely and beloved, forever. But the vain and morbid desire to go on being a "heart-breaker" and a siren, after one's flitting days are over—that is the real tragedy of age which no thyroid gland can mitigate.

A husband on the golf course is worth two around the house on Sunday mornings.

A man's idea of "preserving the union" is apparently to find out what side of a question his wife is on, and then to take the opposite side just to keep it from sagging.

Many a diplomatic man has made his marriage a bed of flowers just by judiciously tossing bouquets at his wife's feet. A woman will go on peeling onions forever for a man who will wipe away the tears and tell her how beautiful they make her eyes.

To some women "love" seems to be merely a passionate desire to make a man sorry he was ever born.

Over 30 is a man thinks that a woman over 30 is a waste. It is an unmistakable sign of either his extreme youth or his extreme old age.

If there ever were any germs in the modern debutante's kiss, they must all have died of "painter's colic," long ago.

IS THIS YOUR TYPE

By MARIE LA ROQUE.

The Charm of Bright Eyes.

EVERY up-to-date employment expert—and the employment expert nowadays must be a physiognomy expert as well—attaches much importance to the brightness of the eyes of those whom he is considering as possible employees. He knows that a man's habits of life, as well as his disposition, are reflected in his eyes. Under-nourishment, lack of sleep, drug habits and dissipation all tend to rob the eye of its natural luster. Women who indulge in much weeping reveal this fact by the lack-lustre eyes. The physical act of weeping actually robs the eye of the secretion that makes it appear bright, whereas on experiencing joy our eyes seem to "beam" with happiness because actually there is a secretion around the eye that adds lustre to their surface.

It has been remarked that the woman who spends all her days in the city is apt to be dull-eyed. The Parisian woman so much admired by her countrymen seldom has such bright eyes as women from other parts of France. Balzac noticed this and in describing Mme. de Listomere, who he says was "neither plain nor pretty," he speaks of a pair of eyes "far from being dulled as most eyes are in Paris, have a soft gleam which becomes magical when by chance she is animated."

Writers use all sorts of adjectives to describe the different sorts of bright eyes, but they all seem to agree that they are charming. The Italians and Spaniards are supposed to have especially bright eyes and it has even been suggested that the reason for this is that they consume a much olive oil. Sometimes the Italian eye is bright to the point of being dazzling. Gustave Flaubert speaks of an Italian woman, "whose black eyes shot forth lava-like flashes, like a Vesuvius."

Dickens always makes his attractive women bright-eyed. To him there was a fascination in eyes that served as mirrors where you could see your own image reflected. In "Christmas Chimes" he says: "Bright eyes they were," he says. "Eyes that would bear a world of looking in, before their depth was fathomed. Dark eyes, that reflected back the eyes that searched them." And the eyes of Ruth in "Martin Chuzzlewit," he says: "By the way how bright they were: Looking into them for but a moment, when you took her hand, you saw in each such a capital miniature of yourself."

Among famous folk who have been noted for their bright eyes was James Madison, who was not thought to possess much magnetism save that which he exerted through the twinkle of his eye. Hannah More, writer, reformer and educator of nineteenth century England, was famed for her eyes that her sister says were like diamonds. One who saw this remarkable woman when she was 80 years old says that they were still "the dearest, brightest and most searching eyes" that he had ever seen.

(Copyright, 1920.)



Hannah More, whose eyes were like diamonds.

The Weekly Health Talk

By Dr. Max C. Starkloff,
Health Commissioner of St. Louis.

WITH the approach of the coldest part of winter we may expect the usual increase of deaths from pneumonia. Many of the deaths, however, could be prevented. The Health Department wishes to impress on the public that pneumonia is an infectious disease and can be transmitted from one person to another. The usual precautions against contagion should be taken by persons attending those sick with pneumonia.

The disease is very fatal. The number of deaths, in some years, is larger than the number caused by tuberculosis. This was especially true in the influenza years. Pneumonia is prevalent everywhere and at all seasons of the year, though it is more frequent in cold weather. It attacks both extremes of life, being common in childhood under 6 years and in adult life after the twenty-fifth year.

It is known that pneumonia is caused through a germ which enters the system through the nose and mouth and is discharged from the same channels. Persons may become carriers who are not themselves attacked by the disease. The germ is readily destroyed by heat, which may account for the decrease in the number of cases in warm weather. The prevention of the disease cannot be accomplished by any regular rule of treatment or by drugs or antitoxins. Common observance of rules of health is necessary.

Coughing and sneezing present a special danger, as pneumonia germs frequently are scattered in this way. Persons infected are then attacked by the disease unless they have enough vitality to resist the germs. Spitting, the common roller towel and the common drinking cup, although these latter are now rare, are other dangers.

It must not be forgotten that "catching cold" is nothing more nor less than becoming infected with germs that lower the body resistance to all infectious diseases and pneumonia frequently is contracted as a

BURGESS BEDTIME STORIES



The Understanding Heart.

By THORNTON W. BURGESS.

FARMER BROWN'S boy himself has it. Yes, sir, Farmer Brown's boy has the understanding heart. This is why he is so trusted and beloved by the little people of the Green Forest and the Green Meadows. Rusty the Fox Squirrel didn't know this. You see, he hadn't been acquainted very long with Farmer Brown's boy, only since the latter had found and shot him by accident from a hunter's terrible gun and had brought him home and cared for him until now he was as well as ever.

So, because he couldn't tell Farmer Brown's boy how he longed to be once more free in the Green Forest, at all seasons of the year, though it was more frequent in cold weather. It attacks both extremes of life, being common in childhood under 6 years and in adult life after the twenty-fifth year.

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Coughing and sneezing present a special danger, as pneumonia germs frequently are scattered in this way. Persons infected are then attacked by the disease unless they have enough vitality to resist the germs. Spitting, the common roller towel and the common drinking cup, although these latter are now rare, are other dangers.

It must not be forgotten that "catching cold" is nothing more nor less than becoming infected with germs that lower the body resistance to all infectious diseases and pneumonia frequently is contracted as a

result of lowered resistance caused by colds. Colds may be avoided, in general, by avoiding heavy, close-knit clothing next to the skin, which causes perspiration and shock to the system in encountering a cold blast, and by keeping the skin dry, having windows open during sleeping hours, avoiding overwork, worry, dissipation.

Proper ventilation of street cars and the reduction of dust in private and public buildings are very important factors in preventing pneumonia.

Home Economics

By MRS. ELIZABETH KENT.

SAVING BREAD.

READ for the table should be cut at the table as needed. This is not meanness, but simple sense. The loss of one slice of a year means a deal of waste in a year. The best way to realize it is to do a little sum: one ounce a day means 23 pounds a year. That 23 pounds would give quite a start on the second year.

Scraps of bread can be saved to be used as croutons for soup, or toasted to serve under creamed vegetables.

To make croutons quickly, break stale bread into cubes and fry them in any good fat.

Bread crumbs should be a regular part of the household supplies, to be used in scalloped fishballs, meatballs, or anything fried in deep fat. Bread-to be crumbed should be thoroughly dried in the oven and panned or ground fine. It is a good plan then to sift the crumbs, using the finest for rissoles, the rest for bread pudding and on casserole dishes.

Cake crumbs can be used in cake or puddings, if dried, and crumbed fine. In any dark cake, half crumbs, with half flour, may be used instead of all flour.

Toast fragments left over may be browned a second time in the oven and given hot to the children. They love to eat them, well-buttered, and they are very wise, for they are eating wholesome food.

(Copyright, 1920.)

That cotton can be successfully grown on Northern Kansas soil has been proven to her own satisfaction by Mrs. E. E. Powers, who lives north of Republic. She is showing stalks grown on the Powers' farm containing as high as 22 large pods each.

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CHURCH NOTICES.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Subject of the lesson—sermon at each church: "God the Preserver of Man."

GOLDEN TEXT—Proverbs 25:24.

FIRST CHURCH, 1015 Broadway, New York.

SECOND CHURCH, 4334 Washington Boulevard, New York.

THIRD CHURCH, 3504 Russell Avenue, New York.

FOURTH CHURCH, 5569 Park Boulevard, New York.

FIFTH CHURCH, Kieckhefer Hall, 3121 South Grand Avenue, New York.

SIXTH CHURCH, Mount Moriah Temple, Garden Avenue, New York.

SEVENTH CHURCH, 1043 Avenue A, New York.

EIGHTH CHURCH, 1043 Avenue A, New York.

NINTH CHURCH, 1043 Avenue A, New York.

TENTH CHURCH, 1043 Avenue A, New York.

ELEVENTH CHURCH, 1043 Avenue A, New York.

TWELFTH CHURCH, 1043 Avenue A, New York.

THIRTEENTH CHURCH, 1043 Avenue A, New York.

FOURTEENTH CHURCH, 1043 Avenue A, New York.

FIF

MORE TRUTH THAN POETRY

By James J. Montague.



THEY LEARN QUICKLY.

The new winner of the Nobel prize was for some years a tramp in America.

A gentleman called at my kitchen door
To apply for a modest loan.
The sketchiest kind of a coat he wore
And his voice was a mumbling moan.
And he said, as my scowl grew stern and black,
While I looked at his bleary eyes,
"I ain't de bum wot I looks like, Jack,
I am out fer de Nobel prize."

Another man with a mildewed face,
And arrayed in a fashion strange,
Accosted me in a public place
And desired a piece of change.
He explained, when he read in my mocking eyes,
That I didn't approve his looks:
"I am studyin' up fer de Nobel prize
An' I needs de cash fer books."

A portly man with a halting gait,
And in somebody else's coat,
Stopped at my house one day to state
That he wanted a five-ounce note.
And he said, "I kin see you has got me wrong,
So I'm goin' to put you wise,
You'll be glad that you helped dis guy along
When he cops de Nobel prize."

And the self-same day a battered wreck
Whom I met by the merest chance,
Threw his greasy arms around my neck
And asked for a small advance.
And he cried, in a thin falsetto whine,
"Dis ain't no touch, you know,
De Nobel prize is as good as mine
An' I'll split when I wins it, Bo."



SHE SEES WHAT SHE LOST.
Every time Spain looks over at
Cuba nowadays she gets madder and
madder at the United States for tak-
ing that gold mine away from her.

SIMPLY IGNORES HIM.
It would appear that Mr. Wilson is
(Copyright, 1939.)

Trading Without Cash.

Into the general store of a small
village came a diminutive boy, who
laid upon the counter a single egg
and said:
"Please, my mother says will you
give her a needle for this egg?"
The storekeeper smiled. "Why," he
said, "you can get a whole packet of
needles for an egg."
"No, sir," continued the small
boy, "my mother don't want a whole
packet. She says, please give me the
change in cheese."—Pittsburg Chron-
icle-Telegraph.

Way It Goes.

"My butcher congratulated me to-
day, on the rumor that clothes are
going down."
"Well?"
"He was so nice about it that of
course I couldn't kick when he
charged me a little more for meat."
—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Brute!

Mrs. Dibbs: I'm going to wire my
photograph to a friend in Chicago
as a Christmas greeting.
Mr. Dibbs: The cost will be pro-
hibitive, woman.
Mrs. Dibbs: How do you know,
tightwad?
Mr. Dibbs: I understand that it's
based on the number of lines in the
sender's face.—Buffalo Express.

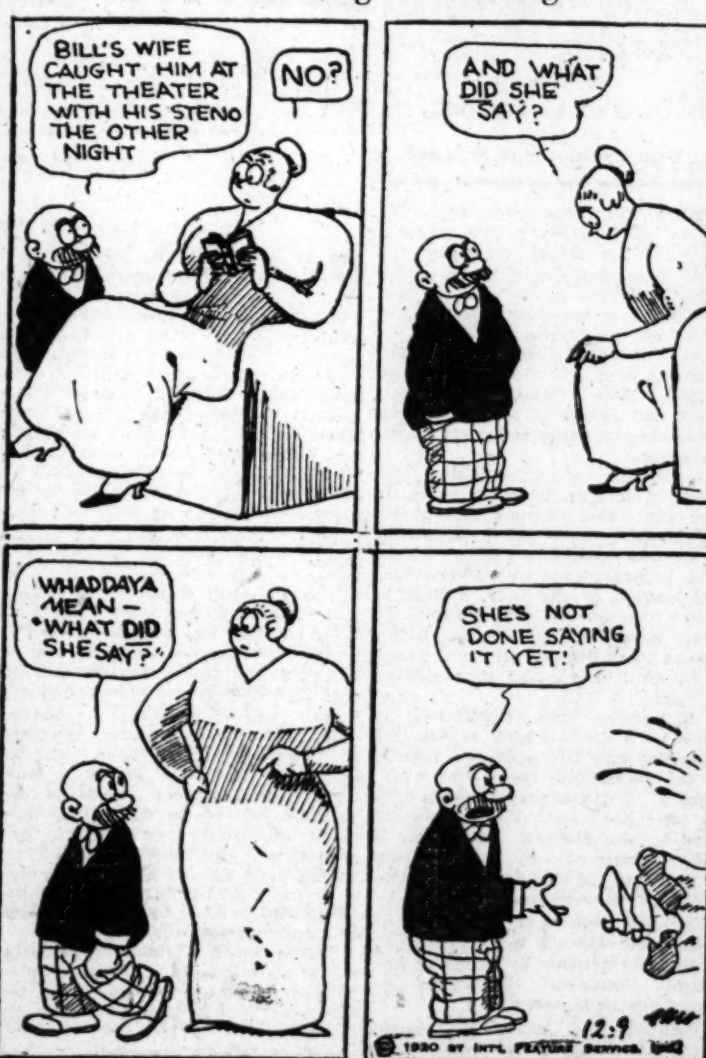
Worth Trying.

Mr. Filmfan: I'd like to see that
comedian do some of those hair-
raising stunts.
His Wife: But he's not trained for
it. He might be killed.
Mr. Filmfan: That's what I was
thinking.—Detroit News.

His Business.

"Is he a man of good habits?"
"He has to be; he makes rid-
ing ones for ladies."—Baltimore Ameri-
can.

Let the Wedding Bells Ring Out



His Position.

"Then you don't care for this fu-
turist art?"
"No, let the people of the future
enjoy it."—Louisville Courier-Jour-
nal.

Misinformation.

"There's a great deal printed that
you can't believe."
"There is," assented Uncle Bill
Bottlesop, "specially on bottles."
—Washington Star.

Modest.

She: No, I wouldn't marry the
best man in the world.
He: That's no reason; I'm not
even the second best.—Boston Tran-
script.

All Over.

Lady of the house hears the sound
of crockery crashing on the kitchen
floor: Lena, what are you doing?
Lena: Nothing, ma'am; it's done.
—Detroit News.

The Right Combination.

"What makes you think Danber
will succeed as a painter?"
"He has the soul of an artist and
the perseverance of a book agent."
—Boston Transcript.

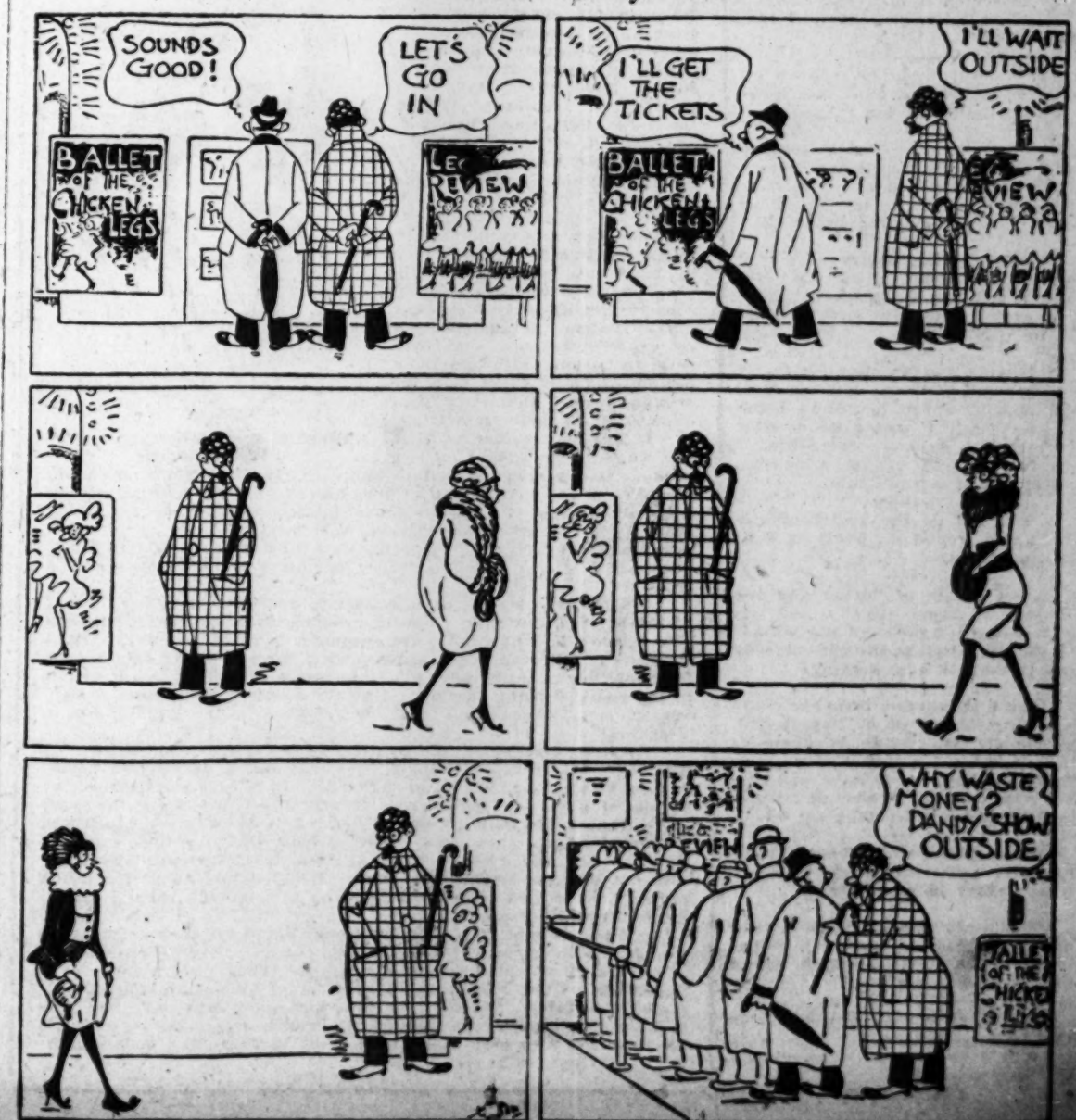
But It's a Bad Scent.

"Pa, if it takes 10 mills to make
a cent, how many factories does it
take?"
"One, my boy, if it's a glue fac-
tory."—Boston Transcript.

Carefree.

"The poor have their pleasures."
"How now?"
"I envy a man whose trousers are
so baggy that they can't bag any
more."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Can You Beat It—By Ketten



Aunt Eppie Hogg, the Fattest Woman in Three Counties—By Fox

(Copyright, 1939.)



JEFF MUST HAVE HIS LITTLE JOKE OCCASIONALLY—By BUD FISHER

(Copyright, 1939.)



"SAY, POP!"—THERE'S JUST ONE WAY TO FIX A HORN—By PAYNE



LIFE'S LITTLE JOKES—NUMBER 195,433—By RUBE GOLDBERG

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MIKE & IKE - THEY LOOK ALIKE